

NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên)
NGUYỄN ĐĂNG BÌNH - LÊ THỊ NGÀ

Ôn tập và kiểm tra tiếng Anh

PHỔ THÔNG TRUNG HỌC

Quyển

11

E n g l i s h



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên)
NGUYỄN ĐĂNG BÌNH – LÊ THỊ NGÀ

ÔN TẬP VÀ KIỂM TRA
TIẾNG ANH
Quyển 11
(In lần 3)

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

16 Hàng Chuối - Hai Bà Trưng - Hà Nội

Điện thoại: (04) 9714897; (04) 7547936. Fax: (04) 9714899

Email: nxb@vnu.edu.vn

★ ★ ★

Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

Giám đốc: PHÙNG QUỐC BẢO

Tổng biên tập: PHẠM THÀNH HÙNG

Biên tập và sửa bài: NGUYỄN HỮU CHIẾN

Biên tập tái bản: VÂN HÀ

Trình bày bìa: NGỌC THẮNG

ÔN TẬP VÀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH – QUYỂN 11

Mã số: 2L – 26 - ĐH 2005

In 2000 cuốn, khổ 14,5 x 20,5 tại Công ty in Ba Đình

Số xuất bản: 2/568/XB - CXB, ngày 21/4/2005. Số trích ngang: 86 KH/

In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quý II năm 2005.

LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Các em học sinh và các bậc phụ huynh thân mến!

Với mục đích giúp các em làm quen với các bài Test của chương trình tiếng Anh lớp 11 và đạt kết quả tốt trong các bài kiểm tra cũng như các kỳ thi, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn sách này theo cuốn "Tiếng Anh 11" (hệ 3 năm) của Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục.

Sách dùng cho học sinh lớp 11 với mọi trình độ trung bình, khá và giỏi.

Sách gồm có:

+ 12 bài kiểm tra 45' cho trình độ đại trà để củng cố lại kiến thức sau mỗi hai đơn vị bài học trong sách giáo khoa và kèm theo 4 bài kiểm tra 90'. Một số bài tập đánh dấu sao dành cho học sinh khá, giỏi.

+ Giữa học kỳ I và giữa học kỳ II có 2 bài kiểm tra 60' cho trình độ đại trà và 2 bài kiểm tra nâng cao 90'.

+ Hết học kỳ I và học kỳ II có 3 bài kiểm tra 60' và 3 bài kiểm tra nâng cao 90'.

Mỗi bài kiểm tra đều có đáp án và biểu điểm để các em có thể tự đánh giá trình độ của mình, đồng thời các bậc phụ huynh cũng có thể kiểm tra cho con em mình. Chúng tôi tin rằng cuốn sách này sẽ rất bổ ích trong quá trình học tập của các em. Cuốn sách còn có thể dùng làm tài liệu tham khảo cho các bạn đồng nghiệp.

CÁC TÁC GIẢ

PHẦN ÔN TẬP VÀ KIỂM TRA

TEST 1

(45 phút - Unit 1 + 2)

I/ Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

1. I always go to school..... my dearest friend.
2. We were watching the news television when Bobby came into the room.
3. My mother is cooking..... the kitchen now.
4. It's about 100 km..... Ha Noi to Hai Phong.
5. When entering the room you'd better take..... your hat.
6. Carol..... England came to Ha Noi to learn Vietnamese.
7. *If you look..... this book you'll find what you want.
8. *Jane never stops talking. She takes..... her mother.

II. Viết đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau: (2đ)

1. Hong Son is a good football (play)..... . He plays football very (good)..... .
2. Huong learns English very (good)..... . She is a good English (learn)..... .
3. Kate can do sums more (quick)..... and read (fast)..... than Tom.
4. Lesson one is (ease)..... and lesson 10 is more (difficulty).....

III. Điền đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

Ha Noi (be.1)..... the capital of Vietnam. It is in the north of Vietnam. It is smaller than Ho Chi Minh city. There

(be.2)..... many beautiful sights and old houses in Ha Noi,
People (build. 3)..... those houses many years ago.

We now (live.4)..... Thanh Hoa. We (study 5)..... in
Dong Son School for two years. We (visit. 6)..... Ha Noi next
Sunday. We hope we (have. 7)..... enough time for visiting
Ho Chi Minh Mausoleum, Uncle Ho's House, museums,
etc..... When we come back we (write.8)..... a
composition about Ha Noi.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

IV. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

1. class Ba never listens attentively the
teacher explaining the lesson.
2. It is not to learn English well but if you work
..... you can learn it better.
3. My friend speaks as well as English people.....
4. * Ha Noi is smaller Ho Chi Minh city but is the
..... of our country.

V. Hoàn thành tiếp những câu sau. (2đ)

1. I am forty years old. Jane is 30 years old.
I am
2. Marlo always gets mark ten and Ann only gets mark five at
Maths.
Marlo always
3. Schools attract more and more children. The number of
children attending school is greater and greater.
Schools are becoming

4. English subject interests a lot of pupils.

A lot of pupils are

TEST 2

(45 phút - Unit 3 + 4)

I. Tìm một lỗi trong mỗi dòng sau và viết lại cho đúng. (2đ)

Ví dụ: Laura sings very good. //good → well

1. Peter plays football as good as my brother.

.....

2. Is Ha Noi big than Hai Phong?

.....

3. Ba always drives careless on the road.

.....

4. It is difficult to me to learn English well.

.....

5. My sister is a good cook and swim.

.....

6. I am oldest than you.

.....

7. You can buy meat at the baker's.

.....

8. Can you do the cook for me, Jane?

.....

II. Điền một quán từ *a, an* hoặc *the* vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

1. Look! The dog is under chair and the cat is on chair.
2. There is inkpot on table but there is not any ink in it.
3. I have egg and a piece of bread for breakfast in morning.
4. I want to have new Mercedes car not Toyota.

III. Viết đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

Last year my father (buy.1) a second-hand car. He (be.2) happy with it. He (want.3) to take us to Do Son for holiday. On the way to Hai Phong his car (break.4) down four or five times. We (be.5) tired of it. We (leave.6) it at one garage. We (catch.7) a train to Hai Phong. It (take.8) more time to get to Do Son. When we were there at noon, my father told us that he was going to sell the car.

IV. Viết đúng dạng so sánh cao nhất của các từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

Ví dụ: This is (easy) exercise of all. → *the easiest*

1. My grandfather is (old) person in my family.
2. Mercedes is (expensive) car of all.
3. Thang Long bridge is (long) bridge in Vietnam.
4. Jane is (good) English learner of our class.
5. My mother works (hard) of all people in my family.
6. Ha Long Bay is (beautiful) beach in the north of Vietnam.

7. Ho Chi Minh city is (busy) city in Vietnam.
8. The rich are not (happy) people in the world. (the rich: những người giàu)

V. Hoàn thành tiếp những câu sau. (2đ)

1. This year my students work harder than they did last year.
My students are more
2. We didn't learn fast and understand well as children do now.
Children now can learn
3. Our parents worked 10 hours a day and now we work only 8 hours a day.
We now work
4. We learn English well this year. We learned English badly last year.
We learn English

TEST 3

(90 phút) (Review Lesson One)

I. Tìm một từ trái nghĩa với từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (2đ)

Ví dụ: My sister draws pictures very (*badly*). Badly → well

1. I like riding a bicycle (*slowly*).

.....

2. My father drives very (*carelessly*).

.....

3. Rose sings very (*badly*).

.....

4. Tom is a (*lazy*) pupil.

.....

5. He is a (*happy*) man. He has nothing.

.....

7. It is an (*boring*) film. I like it very much.

.....

7. This is a (*easy*) question. I can't answer it.

.....

8. We have (*little*) time to play football.

.....

II. Điền đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

Levis from Germany (arrive.1) in California in 1850.
He (go.2) there (sell.3) things to the miners.
He (see.4) that the miners (need.5) strong
pants, so he began (make.6) them. He used cloth that
people (make. 7) tents from. These pants were very
strong and lasted a long time. The pants (become.8) very
popular immediately.

(Germany: Nước Đức, miner: thợ mỏ, pants = Jean: quần
phăng, tent: lều)

III. Chọn một trong những từ sau để điền vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

(*anything, everybody, anybody, no one, nothing, something,
nobody, someone*)

1. There is in the fridge. I must go to the market to
buy for dinner.

2. There is inside the house. answers the door the telephone.
3. I don't know here. is strange to me.
4. is at the gate. She doesn't say but she only cries loudly.

IV. Tìm một từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

In (1)..... countries, the main reason people come to live (2) towns and cities is work. After one or two large factories (3) businesses have been built in or near (4) city, people come to find (5) , and soon an industrial area begins to grow. The families (6) these workers need schools, hospitals and stores, so (7) people come to live in the area to provide these services and a city (8)

V. Dùng từ gợi ý trong ngoặc để trả lời những câu hỏi sau bằng tiếng Anh. (2đ)

1. Which people eat the least sugar?

(The Chinese)

2. Which people drink the most beer?

(The people of Germany)

3. Which people drink the most coffee?

(The people of Sweden)

4. What is the coldest place in the world?

(North Pole: Bắc Cực)

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I (Số 1)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau: (2đ)

1. My parents (be) hard workers. They (work) hard all their lives.
2. Everyone (know) what the answer is.
3. Let's (go) by bus. It's cheaper.
4. He sat at the table but he (not have) anything to eat.
5. I like (live) in the countryside. It's more peaceful than (live) in a town.
6. My job is boring sometimes. I'd like (do) something more interesting.

II. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

The USA has a much bigger population (1) Australia, and American cities are more crowded than Australian ones. There are not (2) many mountains in Australia as in the USA. Both countries have deserts and beautiful beaches. But America has many (3)..... rivers than Australia. The northern and central parts of the USA have (4) more snow in winter than anywhere in Australia and generally these two areas have a (5) winter than Australia does. Australia is in the southern hemisphere and doesn't have its winter at the same time as countries in the (6)

hemisphere. Most people in these countries speak the same language (7)..... each other - English - but their accents are very different. Some people say that the Americans are warmer and (8) friendly than the Australians but I don't see any difference.

III. Hãy chọn tính từ hoặc trạng từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Farm workers have to work very during the harvest. (hard / hardly). 2. Tom is sometimes a driver. I think he drives when he's in a hurry. (dangerous / dangerously)
3. Please don't go too the edge of the platform. (near / nearly)
4. I spoke to John on the telephone this morning. He sounded really Someone stole his car yesterday. (unhappy / unhappily)
5. Paul's old car was but his new one is very (slow / slowly - fast / fastly)
6. Jane hasn't got a lot of money so when she goes shopping she always looks..... at the prices. (careful / carefully)

IV. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu so sánh thích hợp: (1đ)

1. This room ' nice / the hotel.
2. His car / run / fast / race car.
3. Films / interesting / plays.
4. Jack / intelligent pupil / the class.

V. Hãy điền tiếp vào những chỗ còn thiếu trong bảng sau: (1đ)

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
.....	farther / further	.....
easy	.....	.....
much / many	.....	.....
.....	.....	least
bad	.....	.....
thin	.....	.....
.....	more unusual	.....
pretty	.....	.....

VI. Hãy điền *something, anything, everything, nothing, somebody (someone), anybody (anyone), everybody (everyone), nobody (no-one)* vào chỗ trống thích hợp: (2đ)

- There wasn't..... in the theatre. It was completely empty.
- A: What are you doing tonight?
B:
- I can't hear Can you turn the radio up?
- can help you. You must do it yourself.
- I'm hungry.
- Would you like to eat.
- Jenny isn't a nice person. likes her.
- Do you always watch football on TV?
- Yes, ... in my family watches it. We love it.
- A: These shirts are expensive.
B: is expensive in this shop.

VII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh: (1đ)

1. Nam không cao bằng Trung nhưng bạn ấy cao hơn Giang.
2. Tuần trước chúng tôi tới Luân Đôn và ở trong một khách sạn tiện nghi nhất thành phố.

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I (số 2)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Cho dạng đúng của tính từ so sánh trong ngoặc: (2đ)

1. Jim is very tall. He is one of (tall) persons in our class.
2. I have (many) books than my sister.
3. What is (popular) sport in your country?
4. Diana doesn't type (quick) as her friends.
5. It was a very bad experience. It was one of (bad) experiences of my life.
6. The theatre is (far) from the cinema than the zoo.
7. She is (happy) than I am.
8. This year David drives (careless) than he did last year.

II. Điền đúng vị trí của các trạng từ trong ngoặc vào những câu sau: (1đ)

1. We're going to be late. (probably)
2. They write to their parents. (twice a month)
3. Public transport isn't reliable. (always)
4. Does Jack leave home before his wife does? (normally)
5. We can meet him. (hardly)
6. Jane's sister sings and dances. (beautifully)
7. Is the traffic heavy in the morning? (often)

8. She doesn't arrive on time. (sometimes)

III. Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Australia's one of the places in the world for a holiday.
a. good b. better c. best d. goodest
2. Julia's lonely in Singapore because she doesn't know.....
a. somebody b. everybody c. nobody d. anybody
3. I'm much fatter than
a. she is b. her is c. she's d. she
4. Harry's got five daughters. Laura, who's , is only one month old.
a. younger b. the youngest c. the more young d. most young

IV. Đọc đoạn văn sau, dựa vào thông tin trong bài để trả lời câu hỏi: (1đ)

In Britain, the weather is very varied; people never know what it will be like the next day.

The summer is warmer than the winter, but even in summer the average temperature is only 16°C. Sometimes the sun shines, but at other times the sky is covered in cloud, and it often rains.

In winter it is sometimes very cold, especially in the north of the country. The temperature may fall below 0, and there is often snow and ice.

The best season of the year is probably late spring. At this time of year the weather is often sunny and quite warm: the countryside looks very green, and there are wild flowers everywhere.

1. Is the winter cooler than the summer in Britain?
2. Where is the coldest area in winter in Britain?
3. Which is the best season of the year in Britain?
4. What is the weather like in late spring in Britain?

V. Hãy tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng: (1,5đ)

1. He got up more early than she did.
2. Diana's headache is badder today.
3. Is there something in the clothes basket?
4. He doesn't work as harder than other workers.
5. It is one of the most cheaper hotel in the town.
6. Exercise one is the most difficult than exercise two.

VI. Dùng từ gợi ý viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không đổi: (2đ)

1. He drives badly.
He's
2. I haven't got as much money as you.
You have
3. James is older than he looks.
James isn't as
4. None in my class is fatter than David.
David is

VII. Sắp xếp những từ dưới đây thành câu hợp lí: (1,5đ)

1. isn't / crowded / London / as / is / Mexico City / more / it / as / expensive / but.
2. Comfortable bicycles / much / cars / more / are / than.
3. the menu / anything / like / there / I / isn't / on.

4. the oldest / the world / Italy / in / has / population.
5. usual / bed / last night / than / I / to / earlier / went.
6. watch / shop / most / in / what / your / the / expensive / is ?

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (Số 1)

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc ở những câu sau: (1đ)

1. That hole in your pullover (get) bigger and bigger.
2. Paul (pay) much more for his motorbike than I spent for mine.
3. Everyone (have got) their faults. Nobody (be) perfect.
4. Ann usually (learn) languages very quickly but she (not seem) able (learn) modern Greek.
5. You (buy) anything when you went shopping with Carter yesterday?

II. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. The theatre is the..... away of the four buildings. (FAR)
2. Joe doesn't dance as as his partner. (GRACE)
3. Please give me milk than you did last time. (LITTLE)
4. She is a at the same school as me. (STUDY)
5. This tea is very strong. I like it a bit (WEAK)
6. Have you got any more about the accident? (INFORM)

7. Maria is the of the two sisters. (TALL)

8. The play was very and he became very rich.
(SUCCESS)

III. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành bài viết sau: (1,5đ)

The police (1) looking for (2) who broke into a house in Thornton last night and (3) a woman and her two children.

They think (4) was a man of about thirty. He broke into the house at ten o'clock last night and tried to steal (5) money.

When the woman heard (6) in the house, she tried to phone the police. But the man pulled the telephone wires from the wall. Then he (7) the woman over the head (8) a heavy stick.

The two children began crying (9) .. when they saw their mother on the floor, but unfortunately (10) could hear their cries.

The police want to talk to (11) at all who was near the house that night. They feel sure that (12) saw the man.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. is | B. be | C. am | D. are |
| 2. A. someone | B. anyone | C. no-one | D. everyone |
| 3. A. attack | B. attacks | C. attacked | D. attacking |
| 4. A. attacker | B. attackers | C. an attacker | D. the attacker |
| 5. A. a | B. the | C. some | D. any |
| 6. A. someone | B. anyone | C. no-one | D. everyone |
| 7. A. hit | B. hits | C. hitted | D. hitting |
| 8. A. by | B. in | C. from | D. with |

- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 9. A. loud | B. loudly | C. louder | D. loudest |
| 10. A. someone | B. anyone | C. no-one | D. everyone |
| 11. A. someone | B. anyone | C. no-one | D. everyone |
| 12. A. no-one | B. anyone | C. everyone | D. someone |

IV. Ghép từng vế thích hợp của phần câu ở cột A với cột B: (1đ)

A

1. This train always leaves later.....
2. The faster we finish,.....
3. She is the most beautiful of all
4. Please cut my hair the same length
5. My bags seemed to get heavier.....
6. The food in my country is very different.....
7. Petrol is twice as expensive.....
8. Dave was upset about something.....

B

- a. the sooner we can leave.
- b. as the style in this magazine.
- c. as it was a few years ago.
- d. and refused to talk to anyone.
- e. the girls in our class.
- f. than the time on the schedule.
- g. and heavier as I carried them.
- h. from that in the United States.

V. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh: (1,5đ)

1. Travelling by plane / cheap / travelling by train / comfortable.
2. Japanese motorbikes / expensive / but / economical / Thai ones.
3. He / one / dangerous criminals / the country.
4. She / not prepare lessons / careful / classmates.
5. Yesterday / hot day / the year.
6. bicycles / comfortable / cars / easy to park.

VI. Hãy xem bảng thông tin về giá thuê phòng của hai khách sạn dưới đây. Viết T (true) cho mỗi câu đúng và F (false) cho mỗi câu sai: (1đ)

	GATEWAY	SHERATON
	<i>Prices</i>	
Dates	14 nights	14 nights
1 Oct - 31 Dec	£495	£546
1 Jan - 31 Mar	£464	£515
1 Apr - 30 Apr (<i>closed</i>)		
1 May - 31 May	£518	£573
1 Jun - 30 Sep	£609	£695

- 0 ☒ F The Sheraton Hotel is cheaper than the Gateway Hotel.
- 1 ☐ The most expensive time in both hotels is from January to the end of March.
- 2 ☐ The cost of a room in the Gateway is less in September than in March.
- 3 ☐ No one can stay in either hotel during April.

- 4 ☐ A fortnight in the Sheraton in August costs almost £700.
- 5 ☐ Fourteen nights in the Gateway in February are not as expensive as fourteen nights in the same hotel in July.
- 6 ☐ From January to March it is cheaper to spend two weeks in the Gateway than from June to September.
- 7 ☐ It costs less to stay in both the Gateway and the Sheraton in November than in February.
8. ☐ It is dearer to stay in the Sheraton in July than it is in February.

VII. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau: (2đ)

1. This chair is not quite comfortable as the others.
2. These days more and people are learning English.
3. What's wrong? Have you got in your eye?
4. My father prefers drinking tea drinking coffee.
5. The I thought about the plan, the less I like it.
6. This bag is too small. We need something bigger.
7. Of the two books, this one is the interesting.
8. The picture he gave you is more valuable the one he gave me.

VIII. Dùng từ gợi ý viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi: (1đ)

1. My written English is better than my spoken English.
I'm better.....
2. The last exercise was difficult. Was this one difficult, too?
Was this exercise as ?

3. Everest is higher than all the other mountains in the world.
Everest is the.....
4. Do you think women are more careful drivers than men?
In your opinion, do women..... ?

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (Số 2)

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Cho dạng đúng của tính từ so sánh trong ngoặc ở những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Learning to speak a language is often much (easy) than learning to write it.
2. This is the (fast) car we produce.
3. This hotel must be..... (expensive) than the small one next door.
4. Today it doesn't rain..... (heavy) as yesterday.
5. Bringing up children is one of the..... (hard) jobs in the world.
6. When I saw her, she looked much..... (thin) than I remembered her.
7. In my opinion, the..... (beautiful) place in Oregon is Mount Hood.
8. Losing your credit card is (bad) than losing your money.

II. Hãy điền *somebody (someone), anything, everywhere*..... + một động từ thích hợp (phải chia động từ) vào chỗ trống: (1đ)

1. A: I'm bored. I've got

B: Go and play football.

A: All my friends are on holiday so I haven't got.....
with.

2. A: Did you enjoy your day in London?

B: Yes, very much, but really busy because it was
school holiday time.

3. A: Let's have lunch in this restaurant.

B: It looks very busy. Is there ?

A: Yes, there are two seats over there.

4. When the famous actress appeared,.....
to speak to her.

5. A: Jerry, go and talk with Annie. She's in the kitchen.

B: I haven't got.....

6. A: My grandfather says that family life was better when he
was young.

B: Yes, a lot of old people think that..... better in the
past.

7. A: I'm going to a really important party at the weekend and
I need.....

B: You can borrow my new black dress if you want.

**III. Trong những câu sau có câu đúng, có câu sai. Với
câu đúng hãy ghi right. Với câu sai hãy chữa lại cho
đúng: (2đ)**

1. She lives much more far away now.

2. New York is the larger of all American cities.

3. David ran as fast as he could but he still arrived late.

4. This one is prettier, but it costs as much twice as the other
one.

5. My mother was very ill last year, but she's good enough to go on holiday now.
6. He paid less than you for the ticket.
7. Please give me the smallest of the two pieces of cake.
8. The meat at the butcher's shop is not as expensive that the meat at the supermarket.

**IV. Sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí:
(1đ)**

1. Was she there last night?
2. No, I'm just a bit tired.
3. Yes, but she wasn't in the same class.
4. Mmmm. I didn't know he was good at the piano.
5. Yes, it was very good. Did you?
6. You don't look very well. Are you ill?
7. No, she was tired, so she didn't come. I think she's got a bad cold.
8. His sister's a good player too.
9. Did you enjoy the party last night?
10. I don't remember her very well. Was she at school with us?
11. Yes, very much. John plays the piano really well, doesn't he?
12. You've got a good memory!

**V. Cho từ trái nghĩa với từ in nghiêng ở những câu sau:
(1đ)**

1. I'd like to have a *bigger* room.
2. Can you drive a bit *faster*?
3. It's becoming *more and more difficult* to find a job.
4. Jane doesn't play the guitar *as well as* she did last year.

5. This dress is the *cheapest* we've got.
6. I don't like this place. Can we go somewhere *quieter*.
7. Dave is the *happiest* person we know.
8. That child behaves the *most carelessly* of all.

VI. Hãy chọn hình thức đúng trong mỗi cặp từ được đánh số ở bức thư sau: (2đ)

Dear Nam,

Well, here I am in English. Thank you for your (¹ kind / kindly) letter. You ask me what it's like here. I must say, it's pretty (² good / well)! The language school is very (efficient / efficiently) organized. On the first morning we had to do a test, which I found rather (⁴ hard / hardly). However I got a (⁵ surprising / surprisingly) good mark, so I'm in the second class. I didn't talk much at first, because I couldn't think of the words (⁶ quick / quickly) enough, but (⁷ late / lately) I've become much more (⁸ fluent / fluently). I'm staying with a family who live (⁹ near / nearly) the school. They are quite (¹⁰ pleasant / pleasantly), although I don't see much of them because I'm always so (¹¹ busy / busily) with my friends from school. I was surprised how (¹² easy / easily) I made new friends here. They come from (¹³ different / differently) parts of the world and we have some (¹⁴ absolute / absolutely) fascinating discussions. I do hope you will be able to join me here next term. I'm sure we'd have (¹⁵ good/well) fun together.

All the best,

Mai

P.S. Aren't you impressed at how (¹⁶ accurate / accurately) my English is now?

VII. Dựa vào những tình huống dưới đây hãy viết những câu so sánh thích hợp: (1đ)

1. Viet and Nam did very well in the exam. Viet got mark nine and Nam got mark ten.

Nam did

2. Yesterday the temperature was thirty - nine degrees. Today it is only thirty - four degrees.

It is not

3. There are two bags on the table. The black one costs \$ 3.00 and the white one costs 2.95.

The black bag

4. The journey takes seven hours by train and seven and a half hour by bus.

It takes.....

VIII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh: (1đ)

1. Hòa là một cầu thủ bóng đá rất giỏi. Bạn ấy là một trong những cầu thủ giỏi nhất trong đội bóng của trường chúng tôi.
2. Cuộc sống ở thành phố ngày càng trở nên khó khăn hơn. Ngày càng có nhiều người đổ xô ra thành phố tìm kiếm việc làm.

TEST 4

(45 phút - Unit 6 + 7)

I. Điền một giới từ vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau. (2đ)

1. He is always angry me everything.

2. Excuse me. Can you tell me the way the nearest post office?

Turn left the next corner. You'll see it on the left.

3. *Why did you quarrel your son such a small matter?
4. * I am thinking going to Spain holiday.

II. Chọn một trong những từ hoặc cụm từ cho sẵn để điền vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

(peaceful, times, fresh, for a change, the capital, business, by the way, best)

1. We are going to visit Ha Noi, .. of Vietnam.
2. Da Lat is a place. It is very quiet. The air is and you should go there before starting a new job.
3. I know that you are going to London on
Can you buy me a map of London?
4. I have been to London many I like London

III. Viết đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (2đ)

1. Last month I visited Phu Quoc island. I (like) it very much. That is the nicest island I ever (see).
2. We already (do) our homework. Let's (go) to the cinema for a change.
3. Natasa (be)..... to Vietnam many times. She (say) Vietnam is a beautiful country.
4. We never (see) a puppet show in our life. I hope I'll see it when we (be) in Ha Noi.

IV. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau. (2đ)

1. What are you , Nam? I am a newspaper.
2. Have you ever a film called 'Stars'? I have seen it many
3. summer most people in the city go in the nearest swimming pool.
4. There is a at the door. I am going answer it.

V. * Dùng những từ cho sẵn để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh. (2đ)

Ví dụ: I/never/been/Ho Chi Minh city.

→ I have never been to Ho Chi Minh city.

1. I / like / go fishing / much but I / not have / time / for it / this week.

.....

2. Jane / already / done / English exercises / but Kate / not finished / them / yet.

.....

3. My mother / go/Ha Noi/ business and she / not return / yet.

.....

4. The teacher's son / lose / way / in the city / yesterday. A policeman / take / him / home / in a car.

.....

TEST 5

(45 phút - Unit 8 + 9)

I. Chọn một trong những đáp án đúng bằng cách khoanh tròn chữ a, b, c hoặc d. (2đ)

1. You had a headache yesterday, ...?
a did you b. do you c. didn't you d. did you
2. When getting on the bed, you had better take .. your shoes.
a. on b. off c. out d. of
3. My son was ill. He has been in hospital..... Monday.
a. since b. from c. on d. after
4. Bob is a boy. He never does anything at all.
a. hard-working b. diligent c. lazy d. studious

II. Cho đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

1. My friend's hobby is collecting stamps. He is a stamp..... (collect).
2. Steve smokes twenty cigarettes a day. He is a heavy (smoke).
3. When I was in London I took many pictures of (beautiful) spots.
4. (lucky) I was ill last Sunday. I couldn't come to school.
5. Tran Dang Khoa started (write) articles many years ago.
6. My uncle has been to many (country) in the world.
7. John has been absent from class for (near) a week now.

8. Hong Nhung is a well-known singer. She is a member of a (sing) club.

III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

1. Susan has been hospital two weeks.
2. I always get up early the morning to do a lot exercises.
3. Mrs. Kelly comes Washington. She is telling us .. the White House.
4. I was holiday England last month. I came home yesterday.

IV. * Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

Everyone loves (1) home. He loves (2) whether the home is large or (3), old or new. It is frequently the place where he (4) born and grew up. It is the place where his parents have lived (5) many years. There are also many of his relatives and (6) It seems to belong to (7)..... . When he is away from (8) , he misses it very much.

V. Hoàn thành tiếp các câu sau sao cho nghĩa của chúng không thay đổi. (2đ)

1. I frequently visit Jane.

I am

2. Tom likes football but he is not a football player.

He is a

3. "You had better work harder at English".

He advised me

4. Christ is a successful businessman.

Christ succeeds

TEST 6

(90 phút - Review Lesson 2)

I. Tìm một lỗi trong một câu sau và chữa lại cho đúng. (2đ)

Ví dụ: *I go to Ha Noi yesterday. Go → went*

1. It takes us two hours getting to Nam Dinh by car.

.....

2. You had better doing it now.

.....

3. We are interested in read newspapers.

.....

4. The train have left the station in time.

.....

5. She has lost my way in a busy street for an hour.

.....

6. They have just seen their friends on.

.....

7. Bob has been here from 8 o'clock.

.....

8. I don't understand the way to the nearest station.

.....

II. Viết đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu. (2đ)

Nobody is more (bore.1) than a man being out of work. I live in a small town where there are few (job.2) to do. Many young people (be.3) out of work there. I am fed up with (look.4) for a job. I don't like (ask.5) my parents for money (spend.6) .. every day. I hate to stay at home all day without (do.7) anything. I like doing something (help.8) my parents.

III. Điền một quán từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

Elephants are (1) largest land animals on earth. (2) adult male African elephant can weigh six tons and be 12 feet tall. (3) newborn elephant, called (4) .. calf, weighs about 260 pounds and stands about three feet tall. (5) elephant may live 60 years or more. Elephants usually have two tusks. These are long, pointed teeth that extend from (6) elephant's mouth. (7) elephant's tusks grow all through its life. (8) tusks of an old male may reach nine feet in length. Elephants only use their tusks for protection.

IV. *Tìm một từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

Secondhand Smoke

Most people know that cigarette smoking is harmful (1) their health. Scientific research shows (2) it causes many kinds of diseases. In fact, many people who (3) get lung cancer. However, Edward Gilson has lung cancer, and he has never smoked (4) He lived with his wife, Everlyn, who has smoked (5) a pack of cigarettes a day throughout their marriage. The Gilsons have been married for 35 years.

No one knows for sure (6) Mr. Gilson has lung cancer. Nevertheless, doctors believe that secondhand smoke may (7) .. lung cancer in people who do not smoke. Nonsmokers often breathe in the smoke (8) other people's cigarettes. This is secondhand smoke.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

V. Dùng những từ gợi ý sau để nói viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh. (2đ)

- 1/ Steve / be best story teller / I / ever know.
2. English / the most popular language / in the world.
- 3 Her husband / not do / anything / at home / years.
4. Have / you / read / "Romeo and Julliet" / yet?

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I (số 1)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ở những câu sau: (2đ)

1. The film just (begin). You (be) a bit late.
2. What an amazing book. It's the most amazing book I ever (read)
3. David is very hungry. He (not eat) anything today.
4. I (see) you in Royal Hotel last night.
- No, it (not be) me. I (never be) there.
5. How many times you (take) your driving test?
- Twice. My third one is next week.

II. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần in nghiêng ở những câu sau. (1,5đ)

1. I like *the blue one* best.
2. We've been here *for three weeks*.
3. The movie began *at 7.45 p.m.*
4. It took him *several minutes* to repair his bicycle.
5. He smokes *twenty* cigarettes a day.
6. This book is *Jame's brother's*.

III. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

Many of the greatest athletes in the world has (1) part in the Olympic Games, but no one has equalled the achievements of the great Finnish athlete, Paavo Nurmi, who (2) 1920 and 1928 won nine gold and three silver (3)..... .

The Olympic Games (4) seen many tragedies and triumphs. For (5) , in the marathom of 1908, the little Italian, Dorando Pietri collapsed five times in the last part of the race, but (6) first - only to be disqualified because spectators helped (7) over the finishing line. And in 1936, the famous black American athlete Jesse Owens, broke six world (8) in a single day.

IV. Cho các dạng tiếp theo của những động từ sau: (1đ)

Ví dụ: to do

Trả lời: do - does - doing - did - done

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. to begin | 5. to hurry |
| 2. to enjoy | 6. to lie |

3. to see

7. to choose

4. to smile

8. to watch

V. Hãy nói nửa câu ở cột A với phần thích hợp ở cột B: (1đ)

A

1. My little brother started school
2. The Prime Minister hasn't been abroad
3. I caught a cold
4. My father has been asleep in bed
5. The Red Cross started
6. The dentist has asked us to wait
7. The last bus left
8. We haven't begun to study

B

- a. for several years.
- b. in the 19th century.
- c. when we went out in the rain.
- d. for the test yet.
- e. when he was six.
- f. all day.
- g. for a few minutes.
- h. several minutes ago.

VI. Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Maria hasn't visited her home in Spain
A. for many years B. since many years
C. many years since D. many years ago

2. Jim is two years than Tom.
A. old B. elder C. older B. eldest
3. You had better..... much in class.
A. not talk B. not to talk
C. don't talk D. hasn't talked
4. Is there..... who can speak Chinese?
A. someone B. anyone C. none B. everyone

VII. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh: (1,5đ)

1. She / most patient person / I / ever meet.
2. City life / not friendly / village life / but / exciting.
3. His sister / work / doctor / since 1995.
4. You / tell / way / nearest bus - stop?
5. had better / early / some morning exercises.
6. I / never see / long bridge / than that.

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I (số 2)

Thời gian: 6 phút

I. Cho dạng đúng của tính từ so sánh trong ngoặc ở những câu sau: (2đ)

1. She is certainly the (unusual) person I have ever met.
2. His (late) film was (interesting) than his previous ones.
3. What is the (difficult) thing you have ever done?
4. The garden looks (good) since you tidied it up.
5. The exam was quite easy - (easy) than we expected.

6. He ran away..... (quick) as he could.

7. I've never met a (beautiful) girl than her.

II. Hãy điền các trạng từ *just, yet, already, never, ever, for, since* vào chỗ trống thích hợp trong những câu sau: (2đ)

1. Have you visited Ha Long Bay, David?

- No, I haven't. I've been to Ha Long Bay.

2. Would you like some tea? I've made some.

3. We haven't seen Mary Christmas.

4. She is the fattest person I have met.

5. Have you found the match?

- No, I haven't found them

6. Have you finished lunch ?

7. He has driven the same car ten years.

8. Have you had breakfast?

- I've had it, thanks.

III. Hãy đọc những đoạn hội thoại sau, sau đó viết T (True) cho mỗi câu đúng, F (False) cho mỗi câu sai: (2đ)

1. A: I'm looking for the Star Hotel.

B: Oh, yes. Go along Bell Lane until you come to the bridge.
Cross over the bridge and it's on your left.

2. A: Is there a bank near here?

B: Go down to the end of Pine Street and turn right into Harris Street. The bank is on the right.

3. A: I'm looking for a hairdresser.

B: Let me think. Oh, yes. I know where there's one. Go down

Bell Lane and turn left into Oak Avenue. You'll find one on the corner of Oak Avenue and Harris Street.

4. A: Can you tell me where I can find a travel agent?

B: Certainly. Go down Bell Lane, cross the bridge, and there's one on your right, opposite the hotel.

..... 1. To get to the Star Hotel, you must cross over a bridge.

..... 2. The way to the Star Hotel is the same as that to the travel agent.

..... 3. Cross over the bridge you can see the Star Hotel on your right and the travel agent on your left.

..... 4. Go down Pine Street and turn left into Harris Street, you'll see the bank on your right?

..... 5. The bank is on Harris Street.

..... 6. The hairdresser is on the corner of Oak Avenue and Bell Lane.

..... 7. The Star Hotel is opposite the travel agent.

..... 8. To get to the travel agent and the hair dresser you must go down Bell Lane.

IV. Hãy sắp xếp những từ (cụm từ) sau thành câu hợp lí: (1,5đ)

1. late / better / tonight / up / had / stay / you / too / not.

2. the station / show / get to / please / could / how / you / me / to?

3. swimming / shall / this afternoon / with / I / Jane / go ?

4. place / ever / it's / visited / most / I've / beautiful / the.

5. native speaker / as / he / English / a / fluently / as / speaks.

6. this exercise / at first / easier / we thought / is / much / than.

V. Chọn đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. That's a very old bicycle. How long (do you have / have you had) it?
2. It's the (oldest / eldest) tree in the country.
3. Our holiday was too short. The time passed very (quick / quickly).
4. I've never had (a more delicious / the most delicious) meal than that.
5. He didn't tell (anybody / nobody) about his plans.
6. Shall I (go out / going out) for a moment, mother?
7. The house is very dirty. We haven't cleaned it (for / since) ages.
8. Shakespeare (has written / wrote) a lot of plays.

VI. Hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau: (1,5đ)

Tom: Right, Alex, let's find out something about you. You're obviously not a teenager, so When (1) school?

Alex: Five years ago, actually.

Tom: And where (2) since then?

Alex: Well, I've had several jobs.

Tom: What (3) first?

Alex: I worked in a café for about a year. I needed to save some money.

Tom: Why (4) money?

Alex: I wanted to travel a bit before I started studying.

Tom: Where (5) to go?

Alex: Well, the Middle East, Latin America, Australia.

Tom: Good Lord! And (6) all those places?

Alex: No, not yet. I've been to Brazil and Peru so far. And I spent some months in Turkey.

VII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh: (1đ)

1. Tôi chưa từng thấy một tòa nhà nào cao hơn tòa nhà đó.
2. Chúng mình gặp nhau vào lúc 7 giờ 30 ở bên ngoài rạp chiếu phim nhé?

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I (số 3)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Cho dạng đúng của động từ trong ngoặc: (2đ)

Julia usually (1) (take) a bus to the office but today she (2) (drive) because she (3) (be) late. Last night her manager (4) (telephone) her and (5) (ask) her (6) (be) at the office at 8.30 a.m. for an important meeting". I (7) (never be) late for a meeting in my life. Why my mother (8) (forget) to wake me up this morning?

II. Tìm một từ khác so với những từ kia ở mỗi dòng sau: (0,5đ)

Ví dụ: play, drink, meet, went

Trả lời: went

1. swam, begun, taken, drawn
2. least, worse, hardest, tallest
3. shorter, thinner, younger, shoulder
4. keep straight, go away, go along, go ahead

III. Sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí: (1đ)

1. We could take some sandwiches and have lunch by the river.
2. Let's leave at twelve o'clock.
3. Yes, let's.
4. Good idea.
5. Shall we leave around eleven o'clock?
6. Let's go to the park on Sunday afternoon.
7. Oh no, it is too late.
8. Yes, and I can cook some chicken. What time do you want to go?

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (2đ)

1. We finished the test..... than Mark. (FAST)
2. My sister is a writer. She has..... many books. (WRITE)
3. The police are looking for a dangerous..... (CRIME)
4. I've put on since I arrived here. (WEIGH)
5. This map was very on my holiday. (USE)
6. She looked at me as she said it. (DIRECT)
7. I've got sugar than you. (LITTLE)
8. The was successful. It raised \$ 10,000. (COLLECT)

V. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

The city with the highest (1) yesterday was Singapore. At noon the temperature in Singapore was 33°C and at midnight the temperature there was 25°C. Tokyo had the second (2) temperature. It was only 2°C lower (3) than in Singapore at noon. The temperature in Rome at

noon was 30°C, the same (4)..... in New York. However, New York's temperature at midnight was 24°C. The noon temperature in Cairo was 29°C, one degree higher (5) that in Athens and Hong Kong. The temperature at midnight in Paris was only 14°C. Stockholm's temperature at (6) was the same as the temperature at midnight in Paris, but (7) noon temperature was 24 °C. The coolest city was London, (8) a temperature of only 22°C at noon and 13°C at midnight.

VI. Tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng: (1,5đ)

1. These photographs are very good, but that one is the better of all.
2. Have you seen the football match on TV last night?
3. Bob is a friend of mine. I've known him since a long time.
4. Let's having a walk for a change.
5. Do you read any of Shakespeare's plays?
6. You didn't have better walk in the rain.

VII. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi: (1đ)

1. I last saw her two years ago.
I haven't
2. I'm quite thin but you are thinner.
I'm not
3. We spent five hours getting to London.
It took
4. I've never seen a more interesting football match than that.
It's.....

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (số 1)

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Hãy dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Edward (not learn) very much since the term (begin). He needs (study) harder.
2. Anyone (see) my pencil? I (leave) it here
3. Phillip (not eat) meat. He's a vegetarian.
4. We (live) here for three years, but we (go) to move again.

II. Chọn đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. It's a long time (since / when) I last saw you.
2. Who is the (oldest / eldest) in this class?
3. Let's (washing / wash) the dishes then we can tidy the living - room.
4. What's matter? Haven't you started (yet / already)?
5. The sun is shining (bright / brightly).
6. We have no (further / farther) information.
7. How many plays (did Shakespeare write / has Shakespeare written)?
8. You must be hungry. Would you like (anything / something) to eat?

III. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

Ever since the day I decided to move to London, I have been worrying whether the (1) I took was the right one. As I have already (2) my house and have arranged a new job, it is (3) late to change my mind. However, since then I have heard a (4) of negative things (5) living in the capital, and lately some of them have begun to bother me. I (6) up in a fairly small town and I have **spent** all of my life (7) I have always wanted to live in a big city and so (8) my company offered me a job in **their** London office, I **grabbed** at the chance.

IV. Cho từ trái nghĩa với từ in nghiêng ở những câu sau: (1đ)

1. I have never been to a *more beautiful* city than that.
2. Anne plays the violin *well*.
3. I really don't want to *lend* so much money.
4. This is the *best* food I've ever eaten.
5. The train has just *arrived*.
6. He has *more* experience than me.
7. They haven't *bought* the house yet.
8. Learning English is *easier* than learning French.

V. Sắp xếp những từ (cụm từ) sau thành câu có nghĩa: (1đ)

1. holiday / parents / Cathy / with / on / before / hasn't / her / been.
2. the exercises / better / in the textbook / do / you / all / had.
3. slightly / the other / bag / heavier / one / this / than / is/

4. get to / show / please / you / police station / how / could / the nearest / me / to / show?
5. already / the results / they / the experiment / recorded / of / have.
6. a holiday / this / never / as boring / had / we / before / as / have.
7. the President / stood up / the room / everyone / came into / when.
8. men / one / met / he's / I've / interesting / ever / the / of / most.

VI. Hãy đọc những thông tin về 6 quốc gia dưới đây sau đó chọn đáp án đúng cho mỗi câu phía dưới: 1,5đ

Country	Area	Population	Climate	Average temperature
Egypt	1,002,000km ²	46,000,000	Hot and dry.	(Cairo) Jan: 8 to 18C July: 21 to 36C
Finland	337,000km ²	4,844,000	Warm in summer, cold in winter.	Feb: -9 to -4C July: 12 to 22C
Greece	131,944km ²	9,600,000	Hot in summer, cool in winter.	(Athens) Feb: 8 to 16C July: 23 to 33C
Japan	372,313km ²	117,884,000	Hot summer, cold winter.	(Tokyo) Jan: -2 to 6C Aug: 22 to 30C
Mexico	1,978,800km ²	68,000,000	Very hot in low parts and warm in high parts.	(Mexico City) Jan: 6 to 19C May: 12 to 26C
Saudi Arabia	2,150,000km ²	8,367,000	Very hot and dry.	(Riyadh) Jan: 8 to 21C July: 26 to 42C

1. The largest country in the list above is

A Mexico

B Egypt

C Saudi Arabia

2. The lowest temperature in Riyadh in winter is
A 8°C B 21°C C 26°C
3. Egypt is than Japan.
A cooler B hotter C smaller
4. Over million people live in Saudi Arabia.
A eight B nine C twenty-one
5. Finland has a total area of square
A three thousand and thirty-seven kilometres
B three thousand and thirty-seven hundred
C three hundred and thirty-seven thousand
6. Japan is usually..... Saudi Arabia in summer.
A hotter than B as hot as C cooler than
7. The temperature in winter in Mexico is that in summer in Japan.
A higher than B similar to C lower than
8. The country where the fewest people live is.....
A Finland B Egypt C Saudi Arabia
9. people live in Egypt than in Greece.
A Fewer B As many C More
10. The country with the greatest difference in temperature in July is
A Finland B Egypt C Saudi Arabia
11. Living in the hills is living on the plains in Mexico.
A more pleasant than B as pleasant as C less pleasant than
12. The temperature in January in Cairo is that in Riyadh.
A lower than B higher than C the same as

**VII. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần in nghiêng ở những câu sau:
(1,5đ)**

1. My brother speaks Japanese *fluently*.
2. I've had this cough *since the beginning of October*.
3. His room is *twice as big as mine*.
4. We have done *all the* exercises in this book.
5. The most interesting story I have ever read is "*The call of the Wild*" by Jack London.
6. They like *Maria's* idea best.

VIII. Dùng từ gợi ý viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi. Phải giữ nguyên từ đã cho: (1đ)

Ví dụ: Eating Chinese food is new to me.

I have not eaten Chinese food before.

1. Tony hasn't been to Paris before.

FIRST.....

2. Whose watch is this?

BELONG.....

3. I've never read an article as shocking as this before.

MOST.....

4. You don't know her as well as me.

BETTER.....

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (số 2)

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

- I. Hoàn thành đoạn văn sau bằng cách dùng động từ cho trước ở thì hiện tại hoàn thành: (2đ)

do	earn	meet	play
ride	send	travel	write

David Sen is a wonderful piano player. He and his family (1) a lot of different things in their lives. He (2) all over the world and he (3) many interesting people. He (4)..... a lot of money in piano - playing competitions so he's rich now. His daughter's only 20 and she (5) already a very successful cookery book and she's writing another one now. His son is Kenny. He loves motorbikes. He (6)..... his bike all the way from Canada to Chile and he (7)..... just..... the story of his journey to a travel magazine. David son's wife is a musician, too. She plays the plute. They (8)..... together many times in different countries.

II. Hãy tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng: (1đ)

1. We expect as much as fifty people to come.
2. I haven't smoked since a long time.
3. This vegetable soup tastes very well.
4. The rooms in the front are much noisier than the back.
5. Could you please show me the nearest way to the bank?
6. Your bicycle is different than mine.
7. Did you hear from Jack recently?
8. This one is prettier, but it costs twice more than the other one.

III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau: (1đ)

1. I have been here..... an hour. Where have you been?
2. It's two weeks..... I saw him.

3. Where's the nearest bus-stop, please?
- It's the corner West Street and Cross Street.
4. As I waited my interview, I became more and more nervous.
5. Maria's parents have lived..... London..... 1995.
6. The bus was completely empty. There was no one..... it.

IV. Hãy hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại dưới đây bằng cách viết các câu hỏi của Mary, dùng thể so sánh nhất + thể hiện tại hoàn thành. Sau đó trả lời các câu hỏi này theo cách riêng của em: (1,5đ)

0. Mary: What / good / holiday / you have?
- What's the best holiday you've had?
You: My holiday in Paris last year.....
1. Mary: Who / interesting person / you / meet?
You:
2. Mary: What / frightening experience / you / have ?
You:
3. Mary: What / bad film / you / see?
You:
4. Mary: What / expensive thing / you / buy?
.....
You:
5. Mary: What / unusual food / you / eat?.....
You:
6. Mary: Which / large city / you / go to?
.....
You:

V. Hãy tìm từ khác so với những từ còn lại ở mỗi dòng sau: (1đ)

1. fell, chose, grown, swam
2. best, less, farthest, worst
3. turn right, keep straight, turn down, go ahead
4. friendly, happily, quickly, carefully
5. buy, listen, begun, start
6. pretty, beautiful, nice, strong
7. bigger, teller, fatter, hotter
8. love, like, hate, desire

VI. Cho dạng đúng của tính từ so sánh trong ngoặc ở những câu sau: (1đ)

1. It is the (funny) story I've ever heard.
2. The..... (young) you are, the..... (easy) it is to learn.
3. This essay is the..... (good) of the pair.
4. He speaks Chinese much..... (rapid) than he does English.
5. Motorways are not..... (interesting) as country roads but they are (fast)
6. We had a great holiday. It was one of the (enjoyable) holidays in my life.

VII. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi: (1,5đ)

1. It's a long time since I last went to a football match.
I haven't.....
2. Rose is the thinnest girl in our group.
No one

3. How long is it since you saw Mary?

When..... ?

4. The post - office was nearer than I thought.

The post - office wasn't.....

5. Do you like meat more than fish?

Do you prefer..... ?

6. I've never had a meal that was so bad before.

This is the

VIII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh: (1đ)

1. Bạn không nên hút thuốc bởi vì hút thuốc lá có hại cho sức khỏe.

2. Lần cuối cùng mình gặp Nam là vào tháng tư năm 1999.
Kể từ đó mình không gặp bạn ấy nữa.

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (số 3)

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Hãy dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (2đ)

1 I can't believe that you..... (eat) three pizzas already. I only..... (buy) them in fifteen minutes ago.

2. Let's (have) lunch the garden.

3. I (not understand) what you (wait) for.

4. Recent research..... (show) that Columbus.....
(not discover) America, but that Vikings (land)
there five hundred years before him.

II. Hãy ghép mỗi câu ở cột A với câu thích hợp ở cột B: (1đ)

A

1. My parents have lived in London for three years.
2. My parents lived in London for three years.
3. I hope you have enjoyed the party.
4. I hope you enjoyed the party.
5. The teacher hasn't come.
6. The teacher didn't come.
7. Have you seen that film?
8. Did you see that film?

B

- a. There's a good film on this week.
- b. The students are still waiting for the teacher.
- c. The party has just finished or is just about to finish.
- d. There was a good film on last night.
- e. They live in London now.
- f. The party was last week.
- g. The students waited for the teacher and the lesson is now over.
- h. They lived there from 1990 to 1993.

III. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

I've stayed in three hotels in Rome this year. The Michelangelo is beautiful (1) very expensive. I had a very comfortable

room, (2)..... telephone, colour TV, separate bathroom and shower, mini-bar.

The Giotto costs less than half the price. It does not (3)..... a restaurant but the (4) thing about it is that the lounge is so crowded and noisy, and (5) is no bar.

On the whole I think the Tiziano is the most reasonable. It costs a little (b) than the Giotto, but I had a pleasant room, with the same facilities (7)..... the Michelangelo, except for the mini-bar. The lounge was smaller and quieter than in the other hotels, but better for (8) business with customers.

IV. Cho dạng đúng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Henry is the of the two boys. (SMART)
2. She smiles so..... , doesn't she? (ATTRACT)
3. I've..... my glasses since my childhood. (WEAR)
4. Do you have a..... costume in your country? (NATION)
5. Be careful not to break that glass. You have to pay for..... (BREAK)
6. I suppose you can compare Helen to a secretary, although the isn't a very good one. (COMPARE)
7. He drives the..... of all. (BAD)
8. She left her job because her didn't pay her enough money. (EMPLOY)

V. Hoàn thành những câu sau theo cách hợp lí: (1đ)

1. Jim doesn't work so
2. I've never seen

3. Could you show me how ?
4. You had better not

VI. Hãy sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lý: (1đ)

1. I'd prefer Saturday.
2. Do you like Italian food?
3. Fine.
4. Why don't we eat in town this weekend?
5. Is Sunday night any good for you?
6. Right. Let's meet here at 7.30.
7. Yes, I love it.
8. That'll be nice.

VII. Hãy chọn đáp án thích hợp để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. That boy is better..... English than I am.
A. in B. at C. for D. with .
2. Don't cook a meal for me, "he said" I've already.....".
A. eat B. eating C. eaten D. eated
3. The room is empty, but I feel that..... is watching me.
A. somebody B. anybody C. nobody D. everybody
4. "Let's go dancing,..... ? "- " Yes, let's".
A. will we B. do we C. don't we D. shall we
5. I know that she..... in the library at this moment.
A. works B. is working C. worked D. has worked
6. Inside, the old house was a church.
A. darker than B. as darker than
C. darker that D. darkest as

7. She looks very..... when I told her the news.
 A. happily B. happiness C. happy D. was happy
8. I haven't seen Tom..... three months.
 A. since B. for C. until B. before

VIII. Dùng từ gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh: (1đ)

1. Could / me / nearest way / river ?
2. I / never see / taller person / him.
3. We / be / England / since October 20th.
4. Jane / not write / quickly / her sister.
5. It / most comfortable hotel / I ever stay.
6. You / better / not talk / him.
7. How long / Sarah / live / France?
8. Living in the city / noisy / but interesting / living in the countryside.

TEST 7

(45 phút - unit 11 + 12)

I. Hãy khoanh tròn một từ khác với ba từ cùng nhóm. (2đ)

Ví dụ: pen book ruler shoes.

(Chúng ta khoanh tròn từ shoes vì nó không trong nhóm từ chỉ về dụng cụ học tập)

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. car | bus | shop | taxi |
| 2. banana | grape | fish | apple |
| 3. worker | nurse | men | teacher |
| 4. book | pencils | student | eraser |
| 5. winter | tree | bush | plant |

6. cold	hot	warm	happy
7. quickly	carefully	friendly	slowly
8. his	he	her	our

II. Viết lại những câu sau ở dạng bị động. (2đ)

1. My uncle gave my mother a big house in the centre of Ha Noi.
2. Dirt covers this table.
3. Smoke filled the room.
4. They are going to build a new house for a labour hero in our street.

III. Điền một quán từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống trong các câu sau. (2đ)

1. doctor says that her mother is going to have operation tomorrow.
2. Will you help me to push bookcase to corner of the room.
3. We are going to have exam next week. We are not allowed to bring English - Vietnamese dictionary into the classroom.
4. I'll be ready in few minutes then we'll go to cinema together.

IV. Sắp xếp những câu sau cho đúng thứ tự. (2đ)

1. I bought some drink, fruits, sweets and flowers.
2. I was very happy when my friends came.
3. First I invited some of my dearest friends to my party.
4. We talked and talked, sang and danced together.
5. Then I cleaned the room and made the table.
6. After that I had to go shopping.

7. I thanked all my friends for their coming and present before they went home.

8. I gave a birthday party the day before yesterday.

V. * Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau. (2đ)

Yesterday when my mother (1) back home from work. Suddenly she (2) a terrible pain in her belly. We took her to (3) The doctor examined her very carefully (4) he said that she had to be operated (5) immediately. Half an hour later she had the operation. She had to stay (6) for two weeks. She feels much (7) today. She is going to (8) hospital next Monday.

TEST 8

(45 phút - Unit 13 + 14)

I. Chọn một trong những từ sau để hoàn thành câu. (2đ)
(for, if, because, when, before, so, but, since)

1. My mother worked hard that she fell ill.
2. We came to see our teacher..... he was seriously ill yesterday.
3. We had a wonderful time the new school year began.
4. I phoned you yesterday evening, ... you were out.
5. Tom couldn't pass the final exam he was lazy.
6. you want to pass your English exam, you must work harder.
7. They started learning English 1997.

8. We have been working very hard two hours running.

II. Viết đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

1. Mrs. Jane who has got a lung cancer is **going** to have an (operate) next week.
2. Our school children sometimes go (camp) at weekends.
3. We had an (interest) lesson on tropical fauna last friday.
4. My father used to do the (garden) on Sundays.
5. Laura didn't feel (good) after taking some medicine.
6. Juliet felt (happy) when she got a bad mark at Maths.
7. Her sister stayed at the (maternal) .. ward two days before having a baby.
8. On Sundays I usually stay at home and enjoy the music (my)

III. Tìm một lỗi trong mỗi câu sau và sửa chữa lại cho đúng. (2đ)

1. If you don't take these pills, you don't feel well.
.....
- 2 I'll be very happy so I pass my English exam.
.....
3. What shall happen when I press the blue button?
.....
4. We are very tiring after the school.
.....

5. If you go on stay in bed for a long time, you will feel worse.

6. The children always get exciting when they see the monkeys hanging from a dead branch.

7. We saw you on television when we watch a new program.

8. It's time for the school children to do their housework.

IV. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

My aunt worked as a (1) in my university for thirty years. She used to (2) hard all day at the library. When she came back (3) from work she cooked dinner (4) her family.

She liked cooking and she (5) very well. After dinner she used to watch television (6) read book until midnight. She had a little time for (7) She retired last month. She said it was (8) she enjoyed herself.

V. Hoàn thành những câu sau sao cho câu sau không khác nghĩa với câu trước. (2đ)

1. People say that Ha Noi is a peaceful, green and clean city in the South East Asia.

Ha Noi is

2. He is very careless. He always makes a lot of mistakes in doing things.

It's careless of him.....

3. We can't succeed if you don't help us.

Without

4. "You will succeed if you are patient and hard-working".

She told me that

TEST 9

(90 phút - Review Lesson Three)

I. Điền đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc.

1. My sister is going (have) a baby this week.
2. Everyone must study well if he (want) have a happy life.
3. You (pass) the English exam if you work hard at it every day.
4. I (not do) exercises when my teacher came into the classroom.
5. My father never goes (fish) with me.
6. Mr. Brown stopped (smoke) two years ago.
7. We are very (tire) at the end of the working day.
8. The doctor advised him (stop) smoking if he wanted to live longer.

II. Chọn một trong các từ hoặc cụm từ cho sẵn để hoàn thành các câu sau. (2đ)

(anything, some, any, all, nothing, something, much, a little)

1. I am a stranger here. I have not friends at all. I hope I'll have good friends soon. I can't live without friends.
2. I've already done my exercises so I think I'll do reading for a while.

3. There is left in my pocket. Can you lend me money?
4. We haven't time. We have only time so we must do it *more quickly*.

III. Viết đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành câu. (2đ)

1. We were very (happy) when we got bad news.
2. Jane is (surprise) by my coming back two days earlier.
3. This is the most (interest)..... book I've ever read.
4. My mother is fond of (read)
5. Most of us have little time for (entertain)
6. Life in this country has changed (recent)
7. How much time do you have for (learn) English every day?
8. In class we always listen attentively to our teacher's (explain)

IV. Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau rồi chọn câu trả lời bằng cách khoanh tròn chữ T (true = đúng) hoặc F (false = sai). (2đ)

Birthday celebration

It is a custom in Britain and in most European countries to celebrate a person's birthday. Members of the family and close friends are supposed to be present at the party. If they can't come they may send a gift by post. At the birthday party, the person who gives birthday party opens all the gifts in front of all the people present and thank them for the gifts.

The mother usually makes a birthday cake, or if she can't, she may order one from a cake-shop. A number of candles are placed

on top of the cake and will be lighted when the party starts. The number of the candles is also the age of that person. After the light is out they all sing a song "Happy birthday to you.....". Then they play some games or sing or dance together.

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| 1. It is a custom in Britain to celebrate a person's birthday. | T | F |
| 2. All people are present at the birthday party. | T | F ✓ |
| 3. Only dear friends and members of the family are present. | T ✓ | F |
| 4. They don't sing any song at the party. | T | F ✓ |
| 5. The number of the candles of the cake is also the age of that person. | T ✓ | F |
| 6. They open the gifts in front of their friends at birthday party. | T ✓ | F |
| 7. Father always makes the cake for the party. | T | F ✓ |
| 8. You can buy a birthday cake at the shop. | T | F |

V. Hoàn thành tiếp những câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu sau không thay đổi so với câu trước nó. (2đ)

1. Susan succeeds in learning English.

Susan is a

2. "You must work harder if you don't want to lose your job".

He told me

3. She looked happy when the teacher gave her mark ten at English.

When she got

4. "You can live longer if you stop smoking immediately".

The doctor tells him that

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II (Số 1)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Hãy dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (2đ)

1. If they arrive in time, we..... (go) to the cinema.
2. When I got to the station, Jack (wait) for me.
3. Would you like to join Linda and me tomorrow. We.....
(visit) the natural history museum.
- Sure, I never (be) there.
4. Look! That plane (fly) towards the airport. It
..... (land).
5. Anna looks very different now. When you (see) her,
you (not recognize) her.

II. Hãy điền few, a few, little, a little vào chỗ trống thích hợp trong những câu sau: (1đ)

1. I think that lemon juice on fish makes it taste better.
2. It is a difficult text. I've had to look up quite..... words in the dictionary.
3. He spoke English, so it was difficult to communicate with him.
4. I don't watch TV very often because there are television programs that I enjoy.
5. The village was very small. There were only houses.
6. If you don't hurry, we'll miss our train. There's time to spare.

7. This town is not a very interesting place to visit, so tourists come here.
8. I'm sorry, but I'm going to have to ask you for more time to pay this bill.

III. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

I had a terrible time last Saturday. It was rather cold, but quite sunny, so after lunch I walked (1) town. I wanted to buy a pullover. I (2) looking in the window of a clothes shop (3) someone stole my wallet. While I was walking (4) , it started to rain and I arrived home cold and miserable. I decided to have a hot bath. I was getting (5) to have my bath when the doorbell (6) It was a salesman and it (7) me several minutes to get rid of him. Unfortunately, all the time he was (8) to me the water was running. You can imagine the state of the bathroom!

IV. Hãy hoàn thành những câu sau theo cách hợp lý nhất: (1đ)

1. When my sister finishes university, ...
2. You will have to go to the dentist if
3. I didn't use to a small boy.
4. Last night when I came to Rose's house, ...

V. Hãy sắp xếp những từ (cụm từ) sau thành câu có nghĩa: (2đ)

1. your father / the car / if / it / buy / likes / will / he ?
2. stamps / a child / I / to when / collect / I / was / used.
3. few / the fridge / are / eggs / in / there.

4. this evening / the piano / going to / two hours / I'm / for / practise.
5. the meeting / you / go to / last night / did / have to ?
6. When / cooking / Mary / the dinner / hand / she / her / was /burnt.
7. somewhere / my address / when / give / I / to live / I / you / will / find
8. this time / doing / were / yesterday / you / what?

VI. Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Thank goodness we eat fish again tonight. Dad didn't catch any today.
A. must B. have to C. must not D. don't have to
2. We for long walks in the country when my father was alive.
A. went B. would go C. used to go D. was going
3. When she got home, she the radio.....
A. turned on B. was turning on
C. will turn on B. has turned on
4. We'll be late if the bus soon.
A. won't arrive B. doesn't arrive
C. isn't arriving D. not arrive

VII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh: (1đ)

1. Khi còn là một cậu học sinh tiểu học, tôi thường đi câu cá với bố tôi.
2. Trời mưa rất to. Chúng ta sẽ bị ướt nếu chúng ta đi ra ngoài.

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II (số 2)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Hoàn thành những câu sau bằng cách dùng *used to* hoặc *thì hiện tại đơn*, quá khứ tiếp diễn của động từ trong ngoặc: (2đ)

1. I (eat) a large breakfast, but I don't any longer.
2. When you phoned me, I (have) a bath.
3. I (not like) getting up early when I was very young.
In fact, I still (not like) it.
4. I always (stay) in the same hotel in New York.
5. John (eat) dinner when his friend called.
6. I (think) she was unfriendly but now I realize she
..... (be) a very nice person.

II. Hãy đọc đoạn văn sau và trả lời câu hỏi bên dưới: (1đ)

In the south of England it is going to be warm and dry, but there are going to be showers later in the day. In the south - west of England, there is going to be some fog at first but it will become clear later in the morning. The weather is going to be sunny and rather hot at first over Wales and most of England, but later it is going to be cloudy. It is going to rain very heavily in Scotland and the north of England. In the far north of Scotland it is also going to be very windy.

1. Is it going to be warm and dry all day in the south of England?
2. How is the weather going to be at first most of England?

3. What is the weather like in Scotland and the north of England?
4. Which part of Britain is going to be very windy?

III. Chọn đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (2đ)

1. I would like (a few / a little) salt on my vegetables.
2. Don't worry (if / when) I'm late tonight.
3. When I came home, my mother (cooked / was cooking) dinner.
4. (Did you use to / Were you used to) like eating vegetables when you were young?
5. If I have time tonight, I (will finish / am finishing) the novel I'm reading.
6. We (haven't to / don't have to) return these books to the library today.
7. It (is raining / is going to rain). Look at those clouds.
8. We (haven't visited / didn't visit) our grandmother for three weeks.

IV. Hãy hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau: (1đ)

Bill: (1) yesterday afternoon, John?

John: Yes, I was. I was at home all day yesterday.

Bill: What (2) at 4 o'clock?

John: I was writing letters to my friends in Vietnam.

Bill: (3) Mr. Green last Monday?

John: Yes, I did. I saw him at the university.

Bill: What (4) ?

John: When I saw him, he was talking with Mrs. White.

V. Hãy dùng những từ (cụm từ) gợi ý dưới đây để viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh: (1đ)

1. If / you / not like / this one / I / bring / you / another.
2. What / you / do / when / I call / on the phone?
3. I / ask father / questions / when / small.
4. We going / buy / a T-shirt / Paul's birthday.

VI. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau: (2đ)

1. Let' go and have a drink. We have got a time before the train leaves.
2. Bob gave up smoking two years ago. He..... to smoke forty cigarettes a day.
3. .. you saw me, I was talking with the headmaster.
4. I'm .. to plant an oak tree here.
5. When you come home tonight, we go and see Mary in hospital.
6. You better not take any more medicine now.
7. Will you bring me a..... biscuits, please?
8. It is one of the..... interesting places I've ever visited.

VII. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa của câu không đổi: (1đ)

1. We had a lot of friends when we lived in the country.
We used.....
2. I haven't got much money at all.
I have
3. You should learn harder because that's the way to pass the exam.
If you

4. The last time I was in London was in 1990.

I haven't.....

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II NÂNG CAO (số 1)

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Hãy điền *a little, a lot of, a few, few, fewer, many, much* vào mỗi chỗ trống thích hợp trong đoạn văn sau: (1đ)

Two years ago I moved to a new neighbourhood. There seem to be very (1) people in this area who are without telephones, so I expected to get a new phone quickly. I applied for one as soon as I moved into my new house. "We aren't supplying (2) new phones in your area", an engineer told me. "(3)..... people want new phones at the moment and the company is employing (4) engineers than last year so as to save money. A new phone won't cost you (5) money, but it will take (6) time. We can't do anything for you before December. You need (7) patience if you are waiting for a new phone and you need (8) friends whose phones you can use as well.

II. Hãy dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. When we (look) in on the baby last night, he (sleep). I think he (dream) about something nice because he (smile).
2. John is driving on the wrong side of the road. He..... (have) an accident.

3. Why Tom (have to leave) work early yesterday?
4. If we..... (get) stuck in a traffic jam, we..... (miss) the plane.

III. Hãy tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng: (2đ)

1. She will feel a lot better when she will stop smoking.
2. We have a few news about the plane crash.
3. We use to going to the movies quite often.
4. What did you think about at about 8 o'clock last night?
5. You had better to hurry if you don't want to miss the bus.
6. Do you know what is he going to do?
7. It's nearly twelve years since I have seen my uncle.
8. I have got littler homework than my brother.

IV. Sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí: (1đ)

1. It just means it's going to be wet.
2. How do you know?
3. Well, it's true.
4. Well, there are some cows lying down in that field over there.
5. It's going to rain tomorrow.
6. Good gracious! I don't believe that!
7. So what? What does it mean?

V. Dùng dạng thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. I have got the..... money of all. (LITTLE)
2. The weather is going to be bright with..... showers. (OCCASION)

3. I a very beautiful new plate when I was washing it. (BREAK)
4. Call the if the machine goes wrong. (ENGINE)
5. You need a lot of to be a teacher. (PATIENT)
6. I used to get dressed every morning (QUICK)
7. My father had to go to a last night. (MEET)
8. Unfortunately, you'll be at a if you can't drive. (ADVANTAGE)

VI. Dùng used to + các động từ trong khung hoặc dùng thì hiện tại đơn của những động từ đó điền vào chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

be	buy	call	cook	hunt
live	phone	take off	spend	wear

The lives of the Inuit people of North America have changed a lot in 30 years. First, their name: people (1) them Eskimos, but now they are called Inuits, which means "the people". They (2) in igloos in the winter but today, many of them live in houses in small towns. They (3) seals - they ate the meat and made clothes from the fur. Many of the people still (4) seal - skin clothes today because they are very warm. Remember, the weather (5) extremely cold for many months of the year. 85 - year - old Inuit, Mariano Tagalik, told us a little about her early life. "Our winter igloos were very warm. We (6) inside so sometimes it got too hot. When I was a child I (7) most of my clothes when I was in our igloo. In the short summers we lived in seal - skin tents, but I (8) as much time as possible playing outside.

VII. Chọn đáp án thích hợp để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. I don't want much sugar in my coffee. Just, please.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
2. Jane..... peacefully when a loud noise woke her up.
A. sleeps B. is sleeping C. was sleeping D. slept
3. I water the garden today. Joe has agreed to do it for me.
A. don't have to B. haven't to
C. not have to D. isn't have to
4. My dog always barks if he anything unusual.
A. hears B. is hearing C. will hear D. heard
5. She wrote..... than her sister.
A. as carefully B. carefuller
C. more carefully D. most carefully
6. Oh no! Look at the time! terribly late.
A. I'll be B. I'm being
C. I'm D. I'm going to be
7. Wait here.....I come back.
A. if B. when C. until D. before
8. I enjoy Sundays, but I do now.
A. wasn't use to B. didn't use to
C. not used to D. didn't used to

VIII. Dùng từ gợi ý viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi. Phải giữ nguyên từ đã cho. (1đ)

Ví dụ: I hope you won't forget to pay the bills.

REMEMBER I hope you will remember to pay the bills.

1. My father gave up smoking five years ago.

USED.....

2, I don't know many people but at least I know some. FEW.

3. Will you tell the truth? If so, people will trust you. IF

YOU.....

4. Mary spent three weeks clearing out her grandmother's house.

TOOK.....

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II NÂNG CAO (số 2)

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

Antarctica is a snow-covered continent. The average temperature at the South Pole is -51°C . Few plants or (1) can live on the land - it is too cold for them. There are a (2)..... scientists from different countries who live and (3)..... on special bases in Antarctica. On midsummer's day (December 22nd) there is daylight for 24 (4)..... and so during this period a few tourist ships and planes come to see this strange land. But in the winter there is (5) daylight for months. It must be a terrible (6)..... during the winter. The snow is always there - winter and summer - but in fact little snow (7)..... in the year (an average of 12 - 20 cm). People say that it can be a beautiful place. At first, it appears frightening but (8) a little time, some people fall in love with it.

II. Dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Don't be afraid. If you..... (not touch) the dog, it (not bite).
2. I realized that someone..... (steal) my wallet when I (feel) their hand in my jacket pocket.
3. It's only 7 o'clock in the morning but the sun (shine) and it's warm. It (be) a beautiful day
4. You (used to wear) jeans when you were a child?
5. I (have to write) three term papers since the beginning of the semester.

III. Cho từ trái nghĩa với từ in nghiêng ở những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Linda has *fewer* pencils than her friends.
2. It's going to be *sunny* tomorrow.
3. I used to get up *early* when I lived with my uncle.
4. I'll have to *lend* a lot of money but I really don't want at all.
5. Why do they give such a *quiet* party?
6. I'm going to *send* some letters.
7. She *cried* a lot when she heard the news.
8. Are Mary and Tom *present* today?

IV. Dùng từ (cụm từ) gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh: (1,5đ)

1. If / not take / taxi / miss / your train.
2. I / not used to / wear lipstick / when / a student.
3. You / go shopping / when I / see / yesterday morning?
4. Doctor / say / have to stay / bed / a few days.

5. You / going / buy / new computer?

6. I / not finish / read / the book yet.

V. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng A, B, C cho mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn hội thoại sau: (1,5đ)

JANE: Look. (1)..... soon.

MARK: I'm not sure about that, but the sun (2)..... behind those black clouds.

JANE: And (3) quite windy, too.

MARK: Yes, but I (4) the weather (5) too much.

JANE: (6) the forecast?

MARK: They say (7)..... fine for the next few days.

JANE: Oh, (8)..... usually wrong. I (9) we can go sightseeing now.

MARK: Oh, let's go. It (10)..... so far this week.

JANE: All right, but (11) my raincoat and umbrella with me.

MARK: I think (12) about nothing.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. A. It's raining | B. It's rained | C. It's going to rain. |
| 2. A. has disappeared | B. already disappeared | C. has gone to disappear |
| 3. A. it becomes | B. it became | C. it's becoming |
| 4. A. don't think | B. isn't thinking | C. hasn't thought |
| 5. A. changed | B. changes | C. is going to change |
| 6. A. Do you hear | B. Are you hearing | C. Have you heard |
| 7. A. it's being | B. it's going to be | C. it has been |
| 8. A. they | B. there | C. they're |
| 9. A. not think | B. am not thinking | C. don't think |
| 10. A. isn't raining | B. doesn't rain | C. hasn't rained |

11. A. I'm going to take B. I take C. I've taken
12. A. you've worried B. you're worrying C. you worried

VI. Hãy ghép nửa câu ở cột A với nửa câu còn lại ở cột B: (1đ)

A

1. I'll phone you
2. I used to cry a lot
3. I'll pay you well
4. I'm going to start making dinner
5. I was watching television
6. I have some work I have to finish
7. It is five months
8. I took a few photographs

B

- a. when my brother came home.
- b. since I last saw Henry.
- c. before my parents get home from work today.
- d. when I was a baby.
- e. before I go to bed tonight.
- f. when I get home from work.
- g. if you work late tonight.
- h. when I was on holiday.

III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. I don't know what we're going to do. We've hardly made any money..... ages.

2. We'll have to go..... Tom if he doesn't arrive soon.
3. The director didn't allow the actors to travel..... air while they were working..... the film.
4. We always used to have a party..... the end term.
5. The children aren't here..... the moment but they'll be back..... a few minutes.

VIII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh: (1đ)

1. Chúng ta sẽ phải ở nhà chiều nay nếu chúng ta không hoàn thành xong công việc.
2. Tôi không gặp Nam đã lâu. Lần cuối cùng tôi gặp anh ấy khi anh ấy đang tìm việc ở Hà Nội.

TEST 10

(45 phút - Unit 16 + 17)

I. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

- A. Vietnam makes a lot (1) things. It exports these things (2) many countries (3) the world but it still imports many things (4) other countries.
- B. A rare monkey got away (5) Thu Le Zoo in Ha Noi this morning but it was caught again (6) 5 o'clock (7) Giang Vo Street (8) a little girl.

II. Viết đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành các câu sau. (2đ)

1. Pocket calculator is our new (invent.)
2. Rubber is the (produce) of Phu Rieng in south Vietnam.
3. These cows are (milk) every day.

4. Tea is (grow) in Moc Chau and Thai Nguyen.
5. What (make) is your bicycle?
6. Vietnam is rice (produce) country.
7. It is (kind) of him not to help us.
8. We hope we can speak English (good) as our teacher does.

III. Viết lại những câu sau ở dạng bị động. (2đ)

1. My mother gave me a new bicycle.
2. They feed the fowls twice a day.
3. The workers are building a new road to my village.
4. My father took me to the zoo every Sunday when I was young.

IV. Điền một từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

We have an alarm-clock. It was (1) in 1867. It was a Swiss make. My father likes it very (2) because it is a present (3)..... Mr. Anderson, a friend of his. He (4) my grandfather on his 80th birthday. It always keeps good (5) Thanks to it we never get (6) late. It has a good sound when it (7) the time. It is a precious (8) in our family.

V. Hãy tìm ra một lỗi ở mỗi dòng trong đoạn văn sau và chữa lại cho đúng. (2đ)

In a modern life today the work of the farm is 1.....
 less hard because he is helped a lot by machines. 2.....
 That mean more food is produced and less labour 3.....
 and less work hours are spent. He also has more free 4.....
 time for entertain and more things such as a big 5.....
 house, motor-bike, television. Her life is getting

better and good day by day. His children go to school. Before they finish school they are send to universities. The farmer still have to work hard but his life is much improved.

6.....
7.....
8.....

TEST 11

(45 phút - Unit 18 + 19)

I. Chọn một trong những từ hoặc cụm từ sau để hoàn thành câu. (2đ)

1. Happiness is something..... money cannot buy.
a. whom b. whose c. where d. that
2. They..... have switched off the lights before leaving the classroom.
a. will b. can c. ought to d. need
3. Everyone that Peter is the brightest among the four brothers.
a. is knowing b. will know c. has known d. knows
4. The friends with I am going on a camping trip, are all girls.
a. who b. whose c. which d. whom
5. "Do you something burning in the kitchen?" asked mother.
a. smell b. smelling c. smelled d. smelt

6. My father came home at 1 a.m and found my mother still for him.
 a. waiting b. wait c. waited d. are waiting
7. The Harrisons are travelling to London train.
 a. on b. by c. through d. in
8. The two good friends always help in everything they do.
 a. each other b. one another c. themselves d. ourselves

II. Điền đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau. (2đ)

1. I (give) a Honda when I was 21 years old.
2. Nothing (give) to you if you don't obey me.
3. Bob (award) a gold medal in the horse race last month.
4. These bicycles (make) in Vietnam.
5. Coffee (grow) in Buon Me Thuot.
6. Two young men (kill) in that terrible accident.
7. The dangerous thief (catch) by the police yesterday.
8. This letter (must type) before the director leaves here for London.

III. Điền một giới từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

1. She is afraid losing her job but she doesn't work hard enough.
2. There was no reason cancelling the horse race.
3. We have no intention giving our hope now.
4. Jane is successful doing business in Asia.
5. She is accustomed living on her own.

6. My parents are always worried everything, which annoys me much.
7. This thing can prevent you learning English well.
8. We have not heard any news him since he left home.

IV. Tìm một từ thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống. (2đ)

Old St. Paul was built (1) long time ago. It was burnt (2) in the Great Fire that (3) London in 1666. The church (4)..... was built in its place was designed (5) Sir Christopher Wren, the architect, who also designed so many (6) city churches. Many (7) these were destroyed or badly damaged by bombing (8) the Second World War.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

V. Tìm một lỗi trong mỗi dòng của đoạn văn và chữa lỗi đó sang cột bên cạnh. (2đ)

Charlie Chaplin was born in a very poor part of London. His father is a comedian and his mother worked like a dancer and singer. Neither of them was successful, however, and the family had very much money. The first time he himself earned some money with dancing and singing he was only five years old. He did any kinds of jobs, but what he loved best was working in the theatre. When he was about fifteen he joins a travelling theatre company and went on trips in America. he went to Hollywood, which the eventually became both a famous actor and film director. He died in 1977, at the age of 88.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1..... | 2..... | 3..... | 4..... |
| 6..... | 7..... | 8..... | |

TEST 12

(90 phút - Review Lesson Four)

I. Chọn một trong những từ, cụm từ sau để hoàn thành câu. (2đ)

1. Classroom must be every day.
a. cleans b. swept c. washed d. sweeps
2. We have just built a new for our mother.
a. room b. flat c. apartment d. house
3. Our town will have a new very soon.
a. appearance b. look c. picture d. scene
4. Telephone service to that remote village can't be this year.
a. provided b. supplied c. improved d. made
5. Now we're getting everything for our new school-year.
a. good b. early c. ready d. well
6. This time tomorrow I will an English lesson.
a. have b. be having c. learn d. having
7. We're coming down to Nam Dinh
a. yesterday b. the day before c. last Sunday d. next week
8. She is so that every boy runs after her.
a. beauty b. beautify c. beautifully d. beautiful

II. Điền đúng dạng của động từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

1. These letters (send) to England tomorrow by the secretary.
2. Our house (build) in 1897 by our grandfather.
3. Rubber trees (grow) in the South of Vietnam.

4. I (do) my English exercises when you come back from work.
5. I like these shoes. They (make) of leather.
6. Do you know where Christopher Columbus (bear)?
7. Two new nursing homes for the orphans (build) here next year.
8. We (just move) into a new house in the suburbs of Hà Noi.

III. Ghép một trong những phòng ở cột một với chức năng của nó ở cột hai. (2đ)

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. the kitchen | a. a place to wash |
| 2. the dinning room | b. a place to sleep |
| 3. the bedroom | c. a place to hang coats |
| 4. the garage | d. a place to relax and talk |
| 5. the bathroom | e. a place to cook |
| 6. the living room | f. a place to keep a car |
| 7. the garden | g. a place to eat |
| 8. the hall | h. a place to grow flowers |

IV. Viết đúng dạng của từ trong ngoặc. (2đ)

These days many people start their day by (go.1) into the bathroom to wash. They turn on a faucet and (heat.2) water runs into the sink. They pick up a bar of soap and wash their (hand.3) and face. They take a towel to dry (they.4)..... They put some toothpaste on (they.5) toothbrush in order to brush their (tooth.6) Not so long ago, however, many homes did not have bathrooms at all. Soap was something that only rich (family.7) could afford, and

people did not think it was (necessity.8) to brush their teeth.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. |
| 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. |

V. Viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa của câu sau không khác với câu trước nó. (2đ)

1. To speak English well and fluently is not easy without practice.

It's

2. I don't know English well.

I wish

3. Ba is a man of extreme honesty.

He is an

4. No other animal is as big as elephant.

The elephant is

5. People think he is a good teacher.

He is

6. John smoked a lot when he was young.

John used

7. "Hand your books to me when you have finished, please."

He asked the pupils

8. They are building a new youth club in this village.

A new youth club

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM (số 1)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Hãy dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (2đ)

1. The examination papers..... (score) by machine. The students..... (tell) their results next week.
2. Don't call me between eleven and twelve. We..... (have) lunch then.
3. Alice didn't see me wave to her. She (look) in the other direction.
4. My sister..... (live) in California now. She..... (live) there since 1975.
5. If it (rain) next weekend, we..... (not be able) to plant the vegetables.

II. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau: (2đ)

1. We're to have dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Brown tonight.
2. This table is made..... steel and wood.
3. If the weather clears, we..... go for a walk.
4. Anna..... to be lazy but she works very hard these days.
5. The car hasn't serviced for a long time.
6. I was cooking dinner..... my parents came home.
7. We'll leaving the house at about 6 a.m tomorrow.
8. I enjoy my life here. I have a friends and we meet quite often.

III. Sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí:
(1đ)

1. Don't worry. I'll lend you mine. I don't need it on Friday.
2. I can't/ I'm going to visit my grandmother.
3. Oh, thank you. I'll buy the petrol.
4. Do you want to play tennis on Friday?
5. Not really. About 100 kms away. But my car isn't working at the moment.
6. Does she live near?

IV. Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau:
(1đ)

1. Kelvin..... the school band next year. He wants to play the guitar.
A. is joining
B. was joining
C. has joined
D. will be joining
2. At school, Laura was anyone else in her class.
A. clever as
B. as clever than
C. as clever as
D. cleverest
3. We have worked here..... the end of the war
A. from
B. since
C. at
D. after
4. We sat at the table until all the food
A. ate
B. was eating
C. has eaten
D. was eaten

V. Đọc đoạn văn sau, dựa vào thông tin trong bài và những gợi ý phía dưới hãy đặt câu hỏi và trả lời: (2đ)

My name is Anderson and I've been here just a few days. I'm from out of town. I have several friends in this city and I've come

to visit them. Actually, I used to live in this city many years ago. I was born here and my wife was born in a little town nearby. We both went to school and had many friends here. We've been in New York for more than fifteen years. We live in the suburbs and I work in the city. I have to get up early every day to go to work. I work from 9 o'clock in the morning until a little after six o'clock in the evening.

1. What / Mr. Anderson / do / here?
2. Mr. Anderson / ever live / this city?
3. How long / the Andersons / live / New York?
4. Mr. Anderson / have to work / 10 o'clock / morning?

VI. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi. (1đ)

1. They last visited me ten years ago.
They haven't
2. The waitress will bring your drinks in a moment.
Your drinks.....
3. It wasn't necessary for you to walk.
You didn't.....
4. Very few cities in the world are as expensive as Tokyo
Tokyo is one.....

VII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh: (1đ)

1. Một sân vận động mới sẽ được xây dựng ở vùng ngoại ô thành phố vào tháng 8 năm tới.
2. Chiều hôm qua khi tôi đang đi bơi thì gặp một người bạn cũ. Bạn ấy trước đây thường hay giúp tôi làm các bài tập ở nhà.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM (số 2)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Dùng *use to* ' hoặc thì hiện tại hoàn thành, quá khứ tiếp diễn của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (2đ)

1. We (work) on my grandparents' farm in our school holidays.
2. Mark (eat) supper at 10 o'clock last night.
3. You (have) a lot of bad dreams when you were a child?
4. Hoa's uncle (work) in Washington for three years.
5. When the phone rang, I (have) a shower.
6. Julia (not drink) coffee but she likes it now.
7. You (go) to school when you met our teacher yesterday morning?
8. Maria..... (not call) her parents yet.

II. Chọn đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Bicycles (widely used / are widely used) in the city instead of public transport.
2. What (did you do / were you doing) at 4 p.m. yesterday?
3. I have never known a (more clever woman than / most clever woman as) her.
4. They have been married (since / for) last summer.
5. What do you think you (will do / will be doing) in five year's time.

6. She spoke (a little / a few) English, so we were able to communicate with her.
7. If I make some coffee, (do you cut / will you cut) the cake?
8. The accident looked serious but fortunately (nobody / anybody) was injured.

III. Dùng dạng thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1,5đ)

1. That book was by a famous author. (WRITE)
2. People are buying newspapers than they used to. (LITTLE)
3. Can we go home a way? (DIFFER)
4. The of penicillin by Sir Alexander Fleming helped to save many lives. (DISCOVER)
5. Carol is driving! There's going to be an accident. (CARE)
6. Please, call the..... if the fan doesn't work. (ELECTRIC)

IV. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

Captain Cook, a British navigator, was the first European to reach Australia's east coast. (1) his ship was lying off Australia, his sailors brought a (2) animal on board. Cook wanted to know the (3) of this unusual creature, so he sent his men ashore to ask the native inhabitants. When the natives (4) asked to name the animal, they said, "Kangaroo". The sailors, of course, (5) "kangaroo" was the animal's name. Years later, the (6) was discovered. "Kangaroo" means "I don't understand". But today the animal is still (7) a kangaroo (8) English.

**V. Hãy chuyển những câu sau sang cách nói bị động:
(1đ)**

1. Where will your company send you next year?
2. He didn't use a computer to do that job.
3. They are building a new supermarket near the church.
4. Miss. Snow hasn't taught that course since 1995.

**VI. Hãy cho các dạng tiếp theo của những động từ sau:
(1đ)**

Ví dụ: to do

Trả lời: do - does - doing - did - done

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. to enjoy | 5. to swim |
| 2. to fly | 6. to put |
| 3. to steal | 7. to stop |
| 4. to die | 8. to sleep |

**VII. Dùng từ (cụm từ) gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh:
(1,5đ)**

1. This work / have to / finish / before three o'clock.
2. I / read / a book / when / friends / come.
3. What / most unusual thing / you / ever do?
4. This time tomorrow / we / do / history test.
5. If / we / not study hard / not pass / exam.
6. We / going / have / a holiday / Paris.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM (số 3)

Thời gian: 60 phút

I. Chọn từ cho trước điền vào mỗi chỗ trống thích hợp để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

admired author before dreamed happy
humorous since stories storyteller when

Mark Twain, the (1) of "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer", is one of America's best-loved (2) He grew up in a small town on the Mississippi River. As a young boy, he greatly (3) the pilots of the riverboats and (4) about being a riverboat pilot on the mighty river. He pursued his dream, and by the age of 22, he himself became a riverboat pilot. Later in life, (5) .. he became a writer, many of his (6) .. contained elements of his own experiences. He wrote many (7) stories and articles about life on the Mississippi River (8) he died in 1910 at the age of 74.

II. Hãy dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (2đ)

1. When you get up tomorrow, the sun (shine) brightly.
2. Terry..... (have to give up) playing football since he (break) his ankle.
3. What you (do) when the accident happened?
- I was at the bus-stop. I (wait) for a bus.
4. I (give) you my address? If I (give) you my address, you (write) to me?

**III. Hãy tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng:
(1,5đ)**

1. He drives more fastly than his wife does.
2. I walked along the road when I saw Jane.
3. She hasn't gone on holiday already.
4. I will be going to the theatre this evening.
5. Her wedding ring made by yellow and white gold.
6. If it won't rain tomorrow, we'll go swimming.

IV. Hoàn thành bài hội thoại sau bằng cách đặt câu hỏi cho mỗi chỗ trống được đánh số: (1đ)

CHRIS: (1) ever an accident?

ANNE: Yes, once a few years ago.

CHRIS: How (2) ?

ANNE: I was driving too fast.

CHRIS: (3) a bad accident?

ANNE: Not very bad. I broke my arm but the other driver was OK.

CHRIS: Why (4) fast now?

ANNE: I'm not! This is my normal speed in a town.

V. Hãy ghép nửa câu ở cột A với phần thích hợp ở cột B: (1đ)

A.

1. Your watch will be repaired
2. I will phone you
3. Did you use to like classical music
4. Were you talking with Mr. Anderson

5. You are twice as big
6. I haven't met Rose
7. You have few friends
8. I will have to finish my homework

B

- a. since we left school.
- b. when I called you last night?
- c. before I go to the cinema tonight.
- d. as you were a few years ago.
- e. and returned to you within a week.
- f. because you are very mean.
- g. if I have time.
- h. when you were a child?

VI. Đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân ở mỗi câu sau: (1đ)

1. We have lived here *for twenty years*.
2. Your goods will be delivered *at the end of the week*.
3. Jane *was watching TV* at 8 o'clock last night.
4. I used to *play football* when I was young.

VII. Hãy sắp xếp những từ (cụm từ) sau thành câu hợp lí: (1,5đ)

1. used to / hasn't / for years / my mother / she / play / but / the piano / played.
2. I've / she's / richest / ever / the / known / woman.
3. twice / newspapers / are / a week / our / delivered .

4. when / send / New York / will / me / you / a postcard / reach / you?
5. in the garden / raining / we / having / lunch / started / were / it / when.
6. the concert / a few / there / for / tickets / are / left.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (số 1)

(Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi)

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Dùng thì thích hợp của các động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau (các động từ có thể dùng ở thể chủ động hoặc bị động): (2đ)

Last night in Cowford many trees..... (1. blow) down in the storm. One tree fell across the main road in Cowford. It (2. take) away by the fire service during the night. Heavy rain also (3. cause) problems on the roads. Some roads (4. cover) by half a metre of water. Many motorists 5. (leave) their cars and walked home.

The situation this morning is better, and nearly back to normal. The last few cars (6. remove) by the emergency services at the moment. The broken lines (7. repair). The traffic now (8. move) in and out of the town along the main roads.

II. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. My aunt has been a teacher she was twenty - two years old.

2. you study hard, you will fail your examination.
3. Can you remember what you doing three years ago today?
4. When you arrive, we probably be picking fruit.
5. The huge stadium was slowly filled by the crowd.
6. Maria didn't to like cheese but she eats a lot now.
7. Since she has been in England, her English has got and better.
8. Now I understand why didn't you tell me your job.

III. Hãy tìm lỗi sai ở những câu sau và sửa lại cho đúng: (1đ).

1. There are most as fifty students in the lab, but only two computers.
2. We will need only a few food for the picnic.
3. This morning I hadn't get up early as usual.
4. We have known each other before 1997.
5. I was very homesick when I was being a student abroad.
6. The decisions on case like this are made from Dean White.
7. When I don't get my work finished, I can't go.
8. Now I understand why didn't you tell me you can't go.

IV. Dùng dạng thích hợp của từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. We have lived in the United States for than seven years. (LITTLE)
2. The house was being when I arrived. (REDECORATE)
3. He doesn't drive as as he did last year. (DANGER)

4. I had to have a examination before they gave the job. (MEDICINE)
5. Minh is a good All the members of his group like him. (LEAD)
6. "What is the of this swimming pool? "Danny asked his swimming instructor. (DEEP)
7. Every year we celebrate our Day. (DEPEND)
8. This time next Saturday I will be my free time playing tennis with the Prime Minister. (SPEND)

V. Hoàn thành hai bài hội thoại sau: (1,5đ)

1. ROBERT: What (a)

DANIEL: I've broken my arm.

ROBERT: How (b) ?

DANIEL: I fell off my bike.

ROBERT: (C) hurt?

DANIEL: Not now, but it did.

2. JANE: Why (a) at me?

MARK: Because you've got a bit of tomato on your face.

JANE: Where (b) it?

MARK: On the right of your nose.

JANE: (C) or is it still there?

MARK: It's still there.

VI. Dùng từ (cụm từ) gợi ý viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh: (1đ)

1. Sandra / used to / a lot of friends / but / not know / these days.
2. My house / build / grandfather / over fifty years.
3. If / she / not invite / birthday party / I / not go.

4. I / never meet / clever / boy / than him.
5. You / me / the way / nearest bus - stop / please?
6. Maria / write / letters / friends / when / pen / break.
7. You / going / visit / Houses of Parliament / next Sunday?
8. When / arrive / tomorrow morning / I / repaint / room.

VII. Dùng từ gợi ý (chỉ in hoa) viết lại những câu sau sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi: (1,5đ)

Ví dụ: I spent ages doing my homework last night.

TOOK It took me ages to do my homework last night.

1. I didn't understand very much of that story.

LITTLE I that story.

2. Rose thinks English food is better than French food.

PREFERS Rose French food.

3. I haven't seen Anna for ages.

LAST It's Anna.

4. You'll get a rise in salary after six months.

RAISED After six months

5. When I was small, I went to the cinema every Saturday
USED When I was small, I the cinema every Saturday.

6. You have to send that card today or you'll miss your sister's birthday.

BETTER You or you'll miss your sister's birthday.

VIII. Dịch sang tiếng Anh: (1đ)

1. Tàu sắp chạy rồi. Nếu chúng ta không nhanh chúng ta sẽ lỡ tàu.
2. "Hamlet" được Shakespeare viết năm 1601. Đó là một trong mỗi vở kịch hay nhất mà tôi đã từng được xem.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (số 2)

(Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi)

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Hãy điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

In England, most bread is made from wheat. (1) the wheat is ripe, it is (2) Then it is taken to the flour mill. At the mill, it is ground into (3) At the bread factory, first the flour is (4) with fat, salt, water and yeast to (5) a soft dough. When the dough has risen, it is cut into (6) and the pieces are shaped into loaves. The loaves are placed on big trays and are put in the oven to bake. (7) about an hour, the bread is taken out and is left to cool. Then some of the bread is sliced on a slicing - machine and is packed (8) plastic bags. Finally, the bread is delivered to the shop in big vans.

II. Hãy dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Disneyland (be) a world famous amusement park in Southern California. It (visit) by more than ten million people every year.
2. You had better (go) back now; Your parents (wonder) where you are.
3. I .. (type) all your letters. The job's done.
4. While Rose (watch) television, Jack was reading a book.

5. At one time the entire world (rule) by dinosaurs.
Some dinosaurs (stand) as high as palm trees.

III. Chọn đáp án đúng trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. We only have (a little / a few) homework for Monday.
2. If your mother buy that bicycle for you, (do you / will you) be happy?
3. The sooner you take your medicine, (the best / the better) you will feel.
4. We (didn't use to / weren't used to) eat dinner at five o'clock.
5. His sister speaks (fluent / fluently) French.
6. When you arrive, I (am going to make / will be making) coffee.
7. How many stories (has Jack London written / did Jack London write)?
8. These motorbikes are imported (in / from) Japan.

IV. Sắp xếp những câu sau thành bài hội thoại hợp lí: (1đ)

1. Did he invite me?
2. No, I'll be busy at the weekend.
3. What did Jack say on the phone?
4. Yes, I like Jack's parties.
5. Yes, but you can't come, can you?
6. Are you going?
7. He's having a party on Saturday.

V. Hãy điền một giới từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống trong những câu sau nếu cần thiết (Nếu không điền gì hãy viết ϕ): (1đ)

1. I must remember to telephone Susan tonight. I want to ask her some information about hotels in Madrid. I'm thinking going there in autumn.
2. The bill has already been paid Mr. Adams.
3. We'll know the results of the exam three weeks.
4. I have not met her the last three years.
5. The accident happened Monday morning when Sue was driving work.

VI. Hãy chuyển những câu sau sang dạng bị động: (2đ)

1. People built the Channel Tunnel between 1985 and 1994.
2. Someone is going to serve David breakfast in bed on his birthday.
3. The pollution in the city was affecting Tim's breathing.
4. Did the noise from the neighbour's apartment annoy you last night?
5. The best chess player will win the match.
6. Do they make tractors in this country or do they import them?
7. They have sold their car to pay their debt.
8. Is a student pilot flying that airplane?

VII. Hãy hoàn thành những câu sau theo cách hợp lý nhất: (1đ)

1. Could you tell me how ?
2. You had better
3. Sarah will probably buy a car when

4. Unless it is a nice day, ...
5. I used to a child.
6. This time next week we
7. He is one of the ever met.
8. When I came, they

VIII. Hãy đọc kĩ đoạn văn sau và trả lời các câu hỏi bên dưới: (1đ)

My name is Donald Hamilton and I am a lawyer. While I was eating dinner last night, my brother was watching his favourite television show. Just as I finished eating, my brother asked me a question. He wanted to know where William Shakespeare was born. I said I didn't remember. Then, she asked me another question. He always asks a lot of questions. He wanted to know if I knew Bill Jones. I said I knew Bill very well. I've known him for more than ten years. We used to work in the same office. We used to have lunch together. We used to leave the office at about 12 noon every day. Once in a while Bill and I used to go to the movies in the evening.

1. While Donald was eating dinner, what was his brother doing?
2. What question did Donald's brother ask him?
3. Could Donald answer that question?
4. Does Donald's brother ask many questions?
5. How long has Donald known Bill Jones?
6. Do Donald and Bill Jones still work in the same office?
7. What did Donald and Bill use to do together at twelve noon?
8. How many questions did Donald answer?

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (số 3)

Dành cho học sinh khá giỏi

Thời gian: 90 phút

I. Điền một từ thích hợp vào mỗi chỗ trống để hoàn thành đoạn văn sau: (2đ)

Once there was a boy called Ali, a poor fisherman's son. (1) he was going home one evening, he (2) an old man lying by the side (3) the road, seriously ill. The boy was very (4) , and he helped the old man to the nearest hospital. The old man (5) the boy and asked him for his name and (6) A few days (7) , the old man died in hospital and left all (8) money to "Ali, a local poor fisherman's son who helped me in my hour of need". Of course, Ali received all the money and became very rich.

II. Hãy dùng thì thích hợp của động từ trong ngoặc để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. Adam (not find) his keys yet. He can't remember where he (leave) them.
2. It (not rain) now. We can go out.
3. Your jeans (wash) last week and now they're dirty again.
4. If my headache (not go away) soon, I (take) an aspirin.
5. What you (learn) at 10 o'clock yesterday morning?
- b. Don't ring her at 9.00; She (put) the children to bed. Ring later.

III. Hãy đặt câu hỏi cho phần in nghiêng ở những câu sau: (2đ)

1. He has to go to the meeting *this afternoon*.
2. I have used this motorbike *since the beginning of this term*.
3. We like *your* answer best.
4. They were talking about *the headmaster*.
5. I *will be* waiting for you when you come out.
6. My brother is working *in Sydney* now.
7. Her room is cleaned *twice a day*.
8. Dave lost his job *because he was always late for work*.

IV. Hãy chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thành những câu sau: (1đ)

1. If Laura , please tell her that I have gone to the bookshop.
A. calls B. is calling C. called D. will call
2. Please add sugar to the coffee.
A. much B. many C. a little D. a few
3. I'm going to to the manager about the bad service here.
A. complained B. complaining C. complain D. will complain
4. Ann go to a lot of parties when she was young.
A. was used to B. is use to
C. has used to D. used to
5. We must find out the train leaves.
A. if B. when C. as D. that
6. She speaks English than I do.
A. as fluently B. most fluently
C. fluently as D. more fluently

7. Trung alone to England when he eighteen years old.

A. is going to travel - will be B. will travel - will be

C. will be travelling - is D. will travel - is

8. Food and drinks at the reception.

A. is served B. are served

C. are serving D. is being served

V. Hãy đọc những thông tin mà George viết về cuộc sống của anh ta ở hiện tại và tương lai. Sau đó xem những câu dưới là đúng hay sai. Nếu đúng viết T (True), nếu sai hãy dùng will hoặc won't để sửa lại cho đúng. (Xem ví dụ câu đầu): (1đ)

Friday 29th

At the moment I have to work very hard. I study at home every night and tonight is the same. I'll be at home as usual. I'll be in my bedroom with my books.

But tomorrow is Saturday - no college and no work! So tomorrow morning I'll probably be in the city centre. I want to buy some clothes.

College finishes next month so at the end of the month I'll be on holiday in Paris with my friends.

A few years from now I'll probably be married.

In 2020 I'll be 40 years old. My children will probable be at school.

I don't know where I'll be in 2030.

0. George'll be at the cinema this evening. *No, he won't. He'll be at home.*

1. He'll be in his bedroom.

2. Tomorrow morning he'll be at college.
3. Next month he'll be in Paris.
4. He'll be on his own.
5. A few years from now, he'll probably be married.
6. He'll be 28 in 2011.
7. His children will probably be at university.
8. He'll be in Paris in 2030.

VI. Hãy điền *few, a few, little, a little* vào chỗ trống thích hợp ở những câu sau: (1đ)

1. If what you say is true, there is we can do about it.
2. Only students are lazy.
3. My parents like to watch TV. Every evening they watch programs on TV before they go to bed.
4. Listen carefully. He's going to give us advice.
5. Have you ever been to Vietnam?
- Yes, I've been there times.
6. sunshine is better than none.
7. She's lucky. She has problems.
8. We must be quick. There is time.

VII. Hãy sắp xếp những từ (cụm từ) sau thành câu có nghĩa: (1đ)

1. used to / but / two years / have / she / it / a dog / ago / died.
2. surprised / when / the news / will be / hears / Rose / she.
3. have to / at the museum / don't / interesting / if / we / spend / not / a long time / it's.
4. a holiday / are / next weekend / going to / Ha Long Bay / we / have / in.

5. dinner / the light / my family / when / having / went out / were.
6. will be / next month / a beach / this time / on / sitting / I.
7. had better / before / those tomatoes / too ripe / you / get / pick / they.
8. woken up / during / we / a loud noise / the night / by / were.

VIII. Viết lại những câu sau bắt đầu bằng từ gợi ý sao cho nghĩa câu không thay đổi: (1đ)

1. Has anyone asked you for your opinions?

Have you ?

2. I'll only help you if you promise to try harder.

unless

3. Susan is better at mathematics than Sarah.

Sarah isn't

4. It's two months since I last had a good night's sleep.

I haven't

PHẦN ĐÁP ÁN

TEST 1

I. 2đ

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|---------|
| 1. with | 2. on | 3. in | 4. from |
| 5. off | 6. from | 7. through | 8 off |

II. 2đ

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. player, well | 2. well, learner |
| 3. more quickly, faster | 4. easy, difficult |

III. 2đ

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. is | 2. are | 5. have studied | 6. are going to visit |
| 3. built | 4. are living | 7. will have | 8. will write |

IV. 2đ

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. in, to | 2. easy, hard |
| 3. English, do | 4. than, capital |

V. 2đ

1. I am 10 years older than Jane (is).
2. Marlo gets a better mark at Maths than Ann (does).
3. Schools allways are becoming more and more attractive to children.
4. A lot of pupils are interested in English subject.

TEST 2

I 2đ

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. good → well | 5. swim → swimmer |
| 2. big → bigger | 6. oldest → older |
| 3. careless → carelessly | 7. meat → bread/baker's → butcher's |
| 4. to → for | 8. cook → cooking |

II. 2d

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------|
| 1. the, the | 2. an, the | 3. an, the | 4. a, a |
|-------------|------------|------------|---------|

III. 2d

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|
| 1. bought | 2. was | 3. wanted | 4. broke |
| 5. were | 6. left | 7. caught | 8. took |

IV. 2d

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. the oldest | 2. the most expensive | 3. the longest |
| 4. the best | 5. (the) hardest | 6. the most beautiful |
| 7. the busiest | 8. the happiest | |

V. 2d

1. My students are more hard-working this year than they used to/were last year.
2. Children now can learn faster and understand better than we used to/did.
3. We now work fewer hours than our parents (did).
4. We learn English better this year than we used to/did last year.

TEST 3

I. 2d

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. fast | 2. carefully | 3. well | 4. hard-working |
| 5. unhappy | 6. interesting | 7. difficult | 8. much |

II. 2đ

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. arrived | 2. went | 3. to sell | 4. saw |
| 5. needed | 6. to make | 7. make | 8. became |

III. 2đ

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. nothing, something | 2. nobody, no one |
| 3. anybody, Everyone | 4. Someone, anything |

IV. 2đ

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---------|----------|
| 1. many | 2. in | 3. or | 4. a |
| 5. work | 6. of | 7. more | 8. grows |

V. 2đ

1. The Chinese eat the least sugar of all / The Chinese do.
2. The people of Germany drink the most beer of all / The people of Germany do.
3. The people of Sweden drink the most coffee of all / The people of Sweden do.
4. North Pole is the coldest place in the world/North Pole is.

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I - 60' (Số 1)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|----------|
| 1. were - worked | 2. knows | 3. go |
| 4. didn't have | 5. living - living | 6. to do |

II. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. than | 2. as | 3. more |
| 4. much | 5. colder | 6. northern |
| 7. as | 8. more | |

III. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. hard | 4. unhappy |
| 2. dangerous - dangerously | 5. slow - fast |
| 3. near | 6. carefully |

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1d$

1. This room is the nicest in the hotel.
2. His car runs as fast as a race car. (runs faster than possible)
3. Films are more interesting than plays. (as interesting as possible)
4. Jack is the most intelligent pupil in the class.

V. $\frac{1}{16} \times 16 = 1d$

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
far	farther / further	farthest / furthest
easy	easier	easiest
much / many	more	most
little	less	least
bad	worse	worst
thin	thinner	thinnest
unusual	more unusual	most unusual
pretty	prettier	prettiest

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. anybody / anyone | 5. something |
| 2. Nothing | 6. Nobody / No-one |
| 3. anything | 7. everybody / everyone |
| 4. Nobody / No-one | 8. Everything |

VII. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1đ$

- Nam is not as tall as Trung (is) but (he is) taller than Giang (is).
- Last week we came to London and stayed at the most comfortable hotel in the town / city.

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I - 60' (số 2)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. the tallest | 5. the worst |
| 2. more | 6. farther |
| 3. the most popular | 7. happier |
| 4. as quickly | 8. more carelessly |

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- We're *probably* going to be late.
- Twice a month* they write to their parents.
They write to their parents *twice a month*.
- Public transport isn't *always* reliable.

4. Does Jack *normally* leave home before his wife does?
5. We can *hardly* meet him.
6. Jane's sister sings and dances *beautifully*.
7. Is the traffic *often* heavy in the morning
8. She *sometimes* doesn't arrive on time.

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1\text{đ}$

1. c

2. d

3. a

4. b

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1\text{đ}$

1. Yes, it is.
2. The north of the country is.
3. The best season of the year is late spring.
4. It is often sunny and quite warm.

V. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5\text{đ}$

1. more early → earlier
2. badder → worse
3. something → anything
4. as harder than → as hard as
5. most cheaper → cheapest
6. the most difficult → more difficult

VI. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2\text{đ}$

1. He's a bad driver.
2. You have got more money than I do
3. James isn't as young as he looks.

4. David is the fattest (person) in my class.

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. Mexico City isn't as expensive as London but it is more crowded.
2. Cars are much more comfortable than bicycles.
3. There isn't anything I like on the menu.
4. Italy has the oldest population in the world.
5. Last night I went to bed earlier than usual.
6. What is the most expensive watch in your shop?

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮ HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (số 1)

I. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. is getting
2. paid
3. has got - is
4. learns - doesn't seem - to learn
5. Did you buy

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. farthest / furthest | 5. weaker |
| 2. gracefully | 6. information |
| 3. less | 7. taller |
| 4. student | 8. successful |

III. $\frac{1}{8} \times 12 = 1,5d$

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. D | 5. C | 9. B |
| 2. A | 6. A | 10. C |
| 3. C | 7. A | 11. B |
| 4. D | 8. D | 12. D |

IV. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. f | 2. a | 3. e | 4. b |
| 5. g | 6. h | 7. c | 8. d |

V. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5d$

1. Travelling by plane isn't as cheap as travelling by train but it is more comfortable.
2. Japanese motorbikes are more expensive but more economical than Thai ones.
3. He is one of the most dangerous criminals in the country.
4. She didn't / doesn't prepare lessons as carefully as her classmates.
5. Yesterday was the hottest day of the year.
6. Bicycles are not as comfortable as cars but they are easier to park.

VI. $\frac{1}{8} \times = 1d$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. F | 2. F | 3. F | 4. T |
| 5. T | 6. T | 7. F | 8. T |

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. as | 5. more |
| 2. more | 6. much |
| 3. something | 7. more |
| 4. to | 8. than |

VIII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

1. I'm better at writing English than speaking it.
2. Was this exercise as difficult as the last one?
3. Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
4. In your opinion, do women drive more carefully than men do?

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (Số 2)

I. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. easier | 5. hardest |
| 2. fastest | 6. thinner |
| 3. more expensive | 7. most beautiful |
| 4. so / as heavily | 8. worse |

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. nothing to do - anybody / anyone to play
2. every where / everything was

3. anywhere to sit
4. everybody / everyone wanted
5. anything to say / talk about
6. everything was
7. something to wear

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2d$

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. more for → further | 5. good → well |
| 2. larger → largest | 6. right |
| 3. right | 7. smallest → smaller |
| 4. as much twice → twice as much | 8. that → as |

IV. 1d

6 - 2 - 9 - 5 - 11 - 4 - 8 - 1 - 7 - 10 - 3 - 12

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. smaller | 5. most expensive |
| 2. more slowly | 6. noisier |
| 3. easier and easier | 7. saddest / most unhappy |
| 4. as badly as | 8. most carefully |

VI. $\frac{1}{8} \times 16 = 2d$

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. kind | 9. near |
| 2. good | 10. pleasant |
| 3. efficiently | 11. busy |
| 4. hard | 12. easily |
| 5. surprisingly | 13. different |
| 6. quickly | 14. absolutely |

7. lately

15. good

8. fluent

16. accurate

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

1. Nam did better than Viet (in the exam).
2. It is not as hot today as it was yesterday.
3. The black bag is more expensive/ costs more than the white one.
4. It takes longer by bus than by train.
It takes shorter time by train than by bus.

VIII. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1đ$

1. Hoa is a very good football player. He is one of the best players in our school football team.
2. Life in the city / City life is becoming more and more difficult / harder and harder. There are more and more people rushing to the city to find a job.

TEST 4

I. 2đ

1. with, on 2. to, at 3. with, about 4. of, for

II. 2đ

1. the capital 2. peaceful, fresh, for a change
3. business, By the way 4. times, best

III. 2đ

1. like, have ever seen 2. have already done, go

IV. 2đ

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. doing, reading | 2. seen, times |
| 3. in, swimming | 4. knock, to |

IV. 2đ

1. I like to go fishing very much but I have not had time for it this week.
2. Jane has already done English exercises but Kate hasn't finished them yet.
3. My mother has gone to Ha Noi on business and she hasn't returned yet.
4. The teacher's son lost his way in the city yesterday. A policeman took him home in a car.

TEST 5

I. 2đ

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. b | 3. a | 4. c |
|------|------|------|------|

II. 2đ

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| 1. collector | 2. smoker | 3. beauty | 4. Unluckily |
| 5. writing | 6. countries | 7. nearly | 8. singing |

III. 2đ

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. in, for | 2. in, of | 3. from, about | 4. on, in |
|------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|

IV. 2đ

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. his | 2. it | 3. small | 4. was |
| 5. for | 6. friends | 7. him | 8. home |

V. 2đ

1. I am Jane's frequent visitor.

2. He is a football fan.
3. He advised me to work hard at English.
4. Christ succeeds in doing business.

TEST 6

I. 2d

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. getting → to get | 5. my → her |
| 2. doing → do | 6. on → off |
| 3. read → reading | 7. from → since |
| 4. have → has | 8. understand → know |

II. 2d

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------|------------|
| 1. bored | 2. jobs | 3. are | 4. looking |
| 5. asking | 6. to spend | 7. doing | 8. to help |

III. 2d

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. the | 2. An | 3. A | 4. a |
| 5. An | 6. the | 7. An | 8. The |

IV. 2d

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------------|
| 1. to | 2. that | 3. smoke | 4. cigarettes |
| 5. about | 6. why | 7. cause | 8. from |

V. 2d

1. Steve is the best story teller I have ever known.
2. English is the most popular language in the world.
3. Her husband hasn't done anything at home for years.
4. Have you read "Romeo and Julliet" yet?

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I (Số 1)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. has just begun - are
2. have ever read
3. hasn't eaten
4. saw - wasn't - have never been
5. have you taken

II. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. Which one do you like best?
2. How long have you been here?
3. When / What time did the movie begin?
4. How long did it take him to repair his bicycle?
5. How many cigarettes does he smoke a day?
6. Whose book is this? / Whose is this book?

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. taken | 2. between | 3. medals | 4. have |
| 5. example | 6. came | 7. him | 8. records |

IV. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. begin - begins - beginning - began - begun
2. enjoy - enjoys - enjoying - enjoyed - enjoyed

3. see - sees - seeing - saw - seen
4. smile - smiles - smiling - smiled - smiled
5. hurry - hurries - hurrying - hurried - hurried
6. lie - lies - lying - lay - laid
7. choose - chooses - choosing - chose - chosen
8. watch - watches - watching - watched - watched

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. a | 3. c | 4. f |
| 5. b | 6. g | 7. h | 8. d |

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. A | 4. B |
|------|------|------|------|

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. She is the most patient person I have ever met.
2. City life is not as friendly as village life but more exciting.
3. His sister has worked as a doctor since 1995.
4. Could you tell me the way to the nearest bus-stop please?
5. You had better get up early and do some morning exercises.
6. I have never seen a longer bridge than that.

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I (số 2)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 2đ$

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. most unusual | 5. easier |
|-----------------|-----------|

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2. latest - more interesting | 6. as quickly |
| 3. most difficult | 7. more beautiful |
| 4. better | |

II. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 2d$

- | | |
|----------|-------------------|
| 1. never | 5. yet |
| 2. just | 6. already |
| 3. since | 7. for |
| 4. ever | 8. already / just |

III. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. T | 3. F | 4. F |
| 5. T | 6. F | 7. T | 8. T |

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5d$

1. You had better not stay up too late tonight.
2. Could you show me how to get to the station please?
3. Shall I go swimming with Jane this afternoon?
4. It's the most beautiful place I've ever visited.
5. He speaks English as fluently as a native speaker.
6. This exercise is much easier than we thought at first.

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| 1. have you had | 5. anybody |
| 2. oldest | 6. go out |
| 3. quickly | 7. for |
| 4. a more delicious | 8. wrote |

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. When did you leave
2. Where have you been
3. What did you do
4. Why did you need
5. Where did you want
6. Have you been to / Have you visited

VIII. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1đ$

1. I've never seen a higher building than that (building)
2. Shall we meet (each other) at 7.30 outside the cinema?

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I - 60'

(Số 3)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|
| 1. takes | 5. asked |
| 2. is driving | 6. to be |
| 3. is | 7. have never been |
| 4. telephoned | 8. did my mother forget |

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 4 = 0,5đ$

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. swam | 3. shoulder |
| 2. worse | 4. go away |

III. 1đ

6 - 4 - 1 - 8 - 2 - 7 - 5 - 3

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. faster | 5. useful |
| 2. written | 6. directly |
| 3. criminal | 7. less |
| 4. weight | 8. collection |

V. $\frac{1}{4} \times = 2đ$

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. temperature | 5. than |
| 2. highest | 6. midnight |
| 3. there | 7. its |
| 4. as | 8. with |

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. better → best
2. Have you seen → Did you see
3. since → for
4. having → have
5. Do you read → Have you read
6. didn't have better → had better not

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

1. I haven't seen her for two years.
2. I'm not as thin as you.

3. It took (us) five hours to get to London.
4. It's the most interesting football match I have ever seen.

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (số 1)

I. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. hasn't learned - began - to study
2. Has anyone seen - left
3. doesn't eat
4. have lived - are going

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| 1. since | 5. brightly |
| 2. oldest | 6. further |
| 3. wash | 7. did Shakespeare write |
| 4. yet | 8. something |

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. decision | 5. about |
| 2. sold | 6. grew |
| 3. too | 7. there |
| 4. lot | 8. when |

IV. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1. more ugly / uglier | 5. left |
| 2. badly | 6. less |

3. borrow

7. sold

4. worst

8. more difficult

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1\text{đ}$

1. Cathy hasn't been on holiday with her parents before.
2. You had better do all the exercises in the textbook.
3. This bag is slightly heavier than the other one.
4. Could you (please) show me how to get to the nearest police station (please)?
5. They have (already) recorded the results of the experiment (already)
6. We have never had a holiday as boring as this before.
7. Everyone stood up when the President came into the room.
When the President came into the room everyone stood up.
8. He's one of the most interesting men I've ever met.

VI. $\frac{1}{8} \times 12 = 1,5\text{đ}$

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 5. C | 9. C |
| 2. A | 6. C | 10. C |
| 3. B | 7. C | 11. A |
| 4. A | 8. A | 12. A |

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5\text{đ}$

1. How does your brother speak Japanese?
2. How long have you had this cough?
3. How big is his room / What size is his room?
4. How many exercises in this book have you done?

5. What is the most interesting story you have ever read?
6. Whose idea do they like best?

VIII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

1. It / This is the first time Tony have been to Paris.
2. Who does this watch belong to?
3. This article is the most shocking.
It is the most shocking article / I've ever read.
4. I know her better than you (do).

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (số 2)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. have done | 5. has already written |
| 2. has travelled | 6. has ridden |
| 3. has met | 7. has just sent |
| 4. has earned | 8. have played |

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. much → many
2. since → for
3. well → good
4. than the back → than those in the back
5. getting to → to get to
6. than → from

7. Did you hear → Have you heard

8. twice more than → twice as much as

III. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. for

4. for

2. since

5. in - since

3. on - of

6. on

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. Who's the most interesting person you've met?

2. What's the most frightening experience you've had?

3. What's the worst film you've seen?

4. What's the most expensive thing you've bought?

5. What's the most unusual food you've eaten?

6. Which's the largest city you've gone to?

(Học sinh tự viết câu trả lời)

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. grown

5. begun

2. less

6. strong

3. turn down

7. teller

4. friendly

8. hate

VI. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. funniest

4. more rapidly

2. younger - easier

5. as interesting - faster

3. better

6- most enjoyable

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. I haven't been / gone to a football match for a long time.
2. No one in our group is as thin as Rose (is)
thinner than Rose (is)
3. When did you last see Mary?
see Mary last?
4. The post - office wasn't as far as I thought.
5. Do you prefer meat to fish?
6. This is the worst meal I've ever had.

VIII. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1đ$

1. You had better not smoke because smoking is harmful to your health.
2. The last time I saw / met Nam was in April 1999.
I haven't seen / met him since then.

BÀI KIỂM TRA HỌC KỲ I NÂNG CAO (số 3)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. have eaten - bought
2. have
3. don't understand - are waiting
4. has shown didn't discover - landed

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. h | 3. c | 4. f |
| 5. b | 6. g | 7. a | 8. d |

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. but | 5. there |
| 2. with | 6. more |
| 3. have | 7. as |
| 4. worst | 8. doing |

IV. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. smarter | 5. breaking |
| 2. attractively | 6. comparison |
| 3. worn | 7. worst |
| 4. national | 8. employer |

V. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

Đáp án mẫu:

1. Jim doesn't work so hard as he did last year.
2. I've never seen a thinner person than her.
3. Could you show me how to get to the station please?
4. You had better not get up late.

VI. 1đ

4 - 8 - 2 - 7 - 5 - 1 - 6 - 3.

VII. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1\text{đ}$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. A | 4. D |
| 5. B | 6. A | 7. C | 8. B |

VIII. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1\text{đ}$

1. Could you tell / show me the nearest way to the river please?
2. I have never seen a taller person than him.
3. We have been in England since October 20th.
4. Jane doesn't write as quickly as her sister.
5. It is the most comfortable hotel I have ever stayed at.
6. You had better not talk with / to him.
7. How long has Sarah lived in France?
8. Living in the city is noisier but more interesting than living in the countryside.

TEST 7

I. 2đ

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| 1. shop | 2. fish | 3. men | 4. student |
| 5. winter | 6. happy | 7. friendly | 8. he |

II. 2đ

1. My mother was given a big house in the centre of Ha Noi by my uncle / A big house in the centre of Ha Noi was given to my mother by my uncle.
2. This table is covered with dirt.
3. The room was filled with smoke.

4. A new house is going to be built for a labour hero in our street.

III. 2d

1. the, an 2. the, the 3. an, an 4. a, the

IV. 2d

8 - 3 - 6 - 1 - 5 - 2 - 4 - 7

V. 2d

1. came 2. had 3. hospital 4. then
5. on 6. there 7. better 8. leave

TEST 8

I. 2d

1. so 2. when 3. before 4. but
5. because 6. If 7. since 8. for

II. 2d

1. operation 2. camping 3. interesting 4. gardening
5. better 6. unhappy 7. maternity 8. myself

III. 2d

1. don't → won't 5. stay → staying
2. so → if 6. exciting → excited
3. shall → will 7. watch → were watching
4. tiring → tired 8. housework → homework

IV. 2d

1. librarian 5. cooked
2. work 6. or

3. home

7. entertainment

4. for

8. time

V. 2đ

1. Ha Noi is said to be a peaceful, green and clean city in the South East Asia.
2. It's careless of him to make a lot of mistakes in doing things.
3. Without your help we can't succeed.
4. She told me that I would succeed if I was patient and hard-working.

TEST 9

I. 2đ

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. to have | 2. wants | 3. will pass | 4. was not doing |
| 5. fishing | 6. smoking | 7. tired | 8. to stop |

II. 2đ

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. any, some | 2. all, some |
| 3. nothing, some | 4. much, a little |

III. 2đ

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. unhappy | 2. surprised | 3. interesting | 4. reading |
| 5. entertainment | 6. recently | 7. learning | 8. explanation |

IV. 2đ

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. T | 2. F | 3. T | 4. F |
| 5. T | 6. T | 7. F | 8. T |

V. 2đ

1. Susan is a successful English learner.
2. He told me to work harder if I didn't want to lose my job.

3. When she got mark ten at English she looked very happy.
4. The doctor tells him that he can live longer if he stops smoking immediately.

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II- 60'

(số 1)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. will / shal go
2. was waiting
3. are going to visit - have never been
4. is flying - is going to land
5. see - will not / won't recognize

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. a little | 5. a few |
| 2. a few | 6. little |
| 3. little | 7. few |
| 4. few | 8. a little |

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| 1. into | 5. ready |
| 2. was | 6. rang |
| 3. when | 7. took |
| 4. home | 8. talking |

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

Đáp án mẫu

1. When my sister finishes university, she will / is going to look for a job.
2. You will have to go to the dentist if you have a toothache.
3. I didn't use to play football when I was a small boy.
4. Last night when I came to Rose's house, she was watching TV.

V. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. Will your father buy the car if he likes it?
2. I used to collect stamps when I was a child.
3. There are few eggs in the fridge.
4. I'm going to practise the piano for two hours this evening.
5. Did you have to go to the meeting last night?
6. Mary burnt her hand when she was cooking the dinner.
7. I will give you my address when I find somewhere to live.
8. What were you doing this time yesterday?

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

1. D

2. C

3. A

4. B

VII. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1đ$

1. I used to go fishing with my father when I was a primary school boy / child / pupil.

2. It is raining (very) hard / heavily. We will get wet if we go out. be

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II - 60'
(số 2)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. used to eat | 4. stay |
| 2. was having | 5. was eating |
| 3. didn't use to like | 6. used to think - is |
| don't like | |

II. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

1. No, it isn't: (Because there are going to be showers later in the day.)
2. The weather is going to be sunny and rather hot.
3. It is going to rain very heavily.
4. The far north of Scotland is.

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a little | 5. will finish |
| 2. if | 6. don't have to |
| 3. was cooking | 7. is going to rain |
| 4. Did you use to | 8. haven't visited |

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1d$

1. Were you at home
2. What were you doing
3. Did you see
4. What was he doing when you saw him ?

V. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1d$

1. If you don't like this one, I will bring you another.
2. What were you doing when I called you on the phone?
3. I used to ask my father a lot of / many questions when I was small.
4. We are going to buy a T-shirt for Paul's birthday.

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2d$

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. little | 5. will |
| 2. used | 6. had |
| 3. When | 7. few |
| 4. going | 8. most |

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1d$

1. We used to have a lot of friends when we lived in the country.
2. I have (very) little money.
3. If you learn harder, you will pass the exam.
4. I haven't been to London since 1990.

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II NÂNG CAO

(số 1)

I. $\frac{1}{8} \times = 1đ$

1. few

5. much

2. many

6. a little

3. A lot of / Fewer

7. a lot of / a little

4. fewer

8. a few / a lot of

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. looked - was sleeping - was dreaming - **was smiling**

2. is going to have

3. did Tom have to leave

4. get - will miss

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. will stop → stops

2. a few news → some news

3. use to going → used to go

4. did you think → were you thinking

5. to hurry → hurry

6. is he doing → he is doing

7. have seen → saw

8. littler → less

IV. 1đ

5 - 2 - 4 - 7 - 1 - 6 - 3

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. least | 5. patience |
| 2. occasional | 6. quickly |
| 3. broke | 7. meeting |
| 4. engineer | 8. disadvantage |

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. used to call | 5. is |
| 2. used to live | 6. used to cook |
| 3. used to hunt | 7. used to take off |
| 4. wear | 8. used to spend |

VII. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. D | 2. C | 3. A | 4. A |
| 5. C | 6. D | 7. C | 8. B |

VIII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1đ$

1. My father used to smoke five years ago.
2. I know a few people.
3. If you tell the truth, people will trust you.
4. It took Mary three weeks to clear out her grandmother's house.

BÀI KIỂM TRA GIỮA HỌC KỲ II NÂNG CAO (số 2)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. animals | 5. little |
| 2. few | 6. place |
| 3. work | 7. falls |
| 4. hours | 8. after |

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. don't touch - won't bite
2. was stealing - felt
3. is shining - is going to be
4. Did you use to wear
5. have had to write

III. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| 1. more | 5. noisy |
| 2. rainy | 6. receive |
| 3. late | 7. laughed |
| 4. borrow | 8. absent |

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. If you don't take a taxi, you will miss your train.
2. I didn't use to wear lipstick when I was a student.

3. Were you going shopping when I saw you yesterday morning?
4. The doctor says I have to stay in bed for a few days.
5. Are you going to buy a new computer?
6. I haven't finished reading the book yet.

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 12 = 1,5\text{đ}$

- | | | |
|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 5. C | 9. C |
| 2. A | 6. C | 10. C |
| 3. C | 7. B | 11. A |
| 4. A | 8. C | 12. B |

VI. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1\text{đ}$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. f | 2. d | 3. g | 4. c |
| 5. a | 6. e | 7. b | 8. h |

VII. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1\text{đ}$

1. for
2. without
3. by - on
4. at - of
5. at - in

VIII. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1\text{đ}$

1. We'll have to stay at home this afternoon if we don't finish the work.
2. I haven't seen Nam for a long time/ages. The last time I saw him was when he was finding a job in Ha Noi.

TEST 10

I. 2đ

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| 1. of | 2. to | 3. in | 4. from |
| 5. from | 6. at | 7. in | 8. by |

II. 2đ

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. invention | 2. product | 3. milked | 4. grown |
| 5. make | 6. producing | 7. unkind | 8. well |

III. 2đ

1. I was given a new bicycle by my mother.
2. The fowls are fed twice a day.
3. A new road to my village is being built.
4. I was taken to the zoo every Sunday by my father when I was young.

IV. 2đ

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. made | 2. much | 3. from | 4. gave |
| 5. time | 6. up | 7. rings | 8. thing |

V. 2đ

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. fam → farmer | 2. mean → means |
| 3. work → working | 4. entertain → entertainment |
| 5. Her → His | 6. good → better |
| 7. send → sent | 8. have → has |

TEST 11

I. 2đ

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 2. c | 3. c | 4. d |
| 5. a | 6. a | 7. b | 8. a |

II. 2đ

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. was given | 2. will be given | 3. was awarded |
| 4. are made | 5. is grown | 6. were killed |
| 7. was caught | 8. must be typed | |

III. 2đ

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. of | 2. for | 3. up | 4. in |
| 5. to | 6. about | 7. from | 8. for |

IV. 2đ

- | | | | |
|-------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a | 2. down | 3. destroyed | 4. that |
| 5. by | 6. other | 7. of | 8. during/in |

V. 2đ

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. is → was | 5. any → many |
| 2. like → as | 6. joins → joined |
| 3. much → little | 7. in → to |
| 4. with → by/from | 8. which → where |

TEST 12

I. 2đ

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. b | 2. d | 3. b | 4. a |
| 5. c | 6. b | 7. d | 8. D |

II. 2đ

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. will be sent | 2. was built | 3. are grown | 4. will be doing |
| 5. are made | 6. was born | 7. will be built | 8. have just moved |

III. 2đ

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. -e | 2. -g | 3. -b | 4. -f |
| 5. -a | 6. -d | 7. -h | 8. -c |

IV. 2đ

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. going | 2. hot | 3. hands | 4. themselves |
| 5. their | 6. tooth | 7. families | 8. necessary |

V. 2đ

1. It's not easy to speak English well and fluently without practice.
2. I wish I had known English well.
3. He is an extremely honest man.
4. The elephant is the biggest animal of all.
5. He is thought to be a good teacher.
6. John used to smoke a lot when he was young.
7. He asked the pupils to hand their books to him when they had finished.
8. A new youth club is being built in this village.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM (số 1) (60')

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. are scored - will be told
2. will/shall be having
3. was looking
4. is living - has lived / has been living
5. rains - won't be able

II. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2\text{đ}$

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 1. going | 5. been |
| 2. of | 6. when |
| 3. will / shall | 7. be |
| 4. used | 8. few |

III. 1đ

4 - 2 - 6 - 5 - 1 - 3

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1\text{đ}$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. D |
|------|------|------|------|

V. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2\text{đ}$

1. What is Mr. Anderson doing here?
- He is visiting his friends.
2. Did Mr. Anderson ever live in this city?
- Yes, he did.
3. How long have the Andersons lived in New York?
- They have lived in New York for more than fifteen years.
4. Does Mr. Anderson have to work at 10 o'clock in the morning?
- Yes, he does.

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1\text{đ}$

1. They haven't visited me for ten years.
2. Your drinks will be brought in a moment by the waitress.

3. You didn't have to walk.

4. Tokyo is one of the most expensive cities in the world.

VII. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1đ$

1. A new stadium will be built in the suburb of the city in August next year.

2. Yesterday afternoon when I was going swimming, I met an old friend. He / she used to help me do my homework.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM - 60' (số 2)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. used to work

5. was having

2. was eating

6. didn't use to drink

3. Did you use to have

7. Were you going

4. has worked/has been working

8. hasn't called

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. are widely used

5. will be doing

2. were you doing

6. a little

3. more clever woman than

7. will you cut

4. since

8. nobody

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. written

2. less

4. discovery

3. different

5. carelessly

6. electrician

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 1d$

1. While / When

5. believed

2. strange

6. truth

3. name

7. called

4. were

8. in

V. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1d$

1. Where will you be sent by your company next year?

2. A computer wasn't used to do that job.

3. A new supermarket is being built near the church.

4. That course hasn't been taught by Miss. Snow since 1995.

VI. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

1. enjoy - enjoys - enjoying - enjoyed - enjoyed

2. fly - flies - flying - flew - flown

3. steal - steals - stealing - stole - stolen

4. die - dies - dying - died - died

5. swim - swims - swimming - swam - swum

6. put - puts - putting - put - put

7. stop - stops - stopping - stopped - stopped

8. sleep - sleeps - sleeping - slept - slept

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5d$

1. This work has to be finished before three o'clock.

2. I was reading a book when my friends came.
3. What is the most unusual thing you have ever done?
4. This time tomorrow we will be doing our history test.
5. If we don't study hard, we won't pass the exam.
6. We are going to have a holiday in Paris.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM - 60'

(số 3)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. author | 5. when |
| 2. storyteller | 6. stories |
| 3. admired | 7. humorous |
| 4. dreamed | 8. before |

II. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. will be shining
2. has had to give up - broke
3. were you doing - was waiting
4. Shall I give - give - will you write

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. more fastly → faster
2. walked → was walking
3. already → yet
4. will be going → am going

5. made by → is made of
6. won't rain → doesn't rain

IV. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1d$

1. Have you ever had
2. How did it happen?
3. Was it
4. Why are you driving / going

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 2. g | 3. h | 4. b |
| 5. d | 6. a | 7. f | 8. c |

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1d$

1. How long have you lived here?
2. When will our goods be delivered?
3. What was Jane doing at 8 o'clock last night?
4. What did you use to do when you were young?

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5d$

1. My mother used to play the piano but she hasn't played for years.
2. She's the richest woman I've ever known.
3. Our newspapers were delivered twice a week.
4. Will you send me a postcard when you reach New York?
5. We were having lunch in the garden when it started raining.
6. There are a few tickets left for the concert.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (số 1)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. were blown

5. left

2. was taken

6. are being removed

3. caused

7. are being repaired

4. were covered

8. is now moving

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. since

5. being

2. Unless

6. use

3. were

7. better

4. will

8. about

III. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. most as → more than

2. a few → a little

3. hadn't get up → didn't have to get up

4. before → since

5. when I was being → while / when I was

6. from → by

7. When I don't get → Unless I get ,

If I don't get

8. didn't you tell → you didn't tell

IV. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

1. less

5. leader

2. redecorated

6. depth

3. dangerously

7. Independence

4. medical

8. spending

V. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5d$

1. a. What happened (with you)? / was happened

What have you done?

What is matter with you?

b. How did you do that?

c. Does it hurt?

2. a. Why are you looking.....?

b. Where is it?

c. Has it gone/disappeared?

VI. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

1. Sandra used to have a lot of friends but she doesn't know many people these days.

2. My house was built by my grandfather over fifty years ago.

3. If she doesn't invite me to her birthday party, I won't go.

4. I have never met a more clever / cleverer boy than him.

5. Could you tell me the way to the nearest bus-stop please?

6. Maria was writing letters to her friends when her pen broke.

7. Are you going to visit the Houses of Parliament next Sunday?

8. When you arrive tomorrow morning, I will be repainting my room.

VII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 6 = 1,5đ$

1. I understood very little of that story.
2. Rose prefers English food to French food.
3. It's ages since I last saw Anna.
4. After six months your salary will be raised.
5. When I was small, I used to go to the cinema every Saturday.
6. You had better send that card today or you'll miss your sister's birthday.

VIII. $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1đ$

1. The train is leaving. If we don't hurry up, we will / shall miss the train / it.
2. "Hamlet" was written in 1601 by shakespeare. It is one of the most interesting / best plays I have ever seen.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO

(số 2)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. When | 5. make |
| 2. harvested/cut | 6. pieces |
| 3. flour | 7. After |
| 4. mixed | 8. into |

II. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1\text{d}$

1. is - is visited
2. go - will be wondering
3. have typed
4. was watching
5. was ruled - stood

III. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1\text{d}$

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. a little | 5. fluent |
| 2. will you | 6. will be making |
| 3. the better | 7. did Jack London write |
| 4. didn't use to | 8. from |

IV. 1d

3 - 7 - 6 - 4 - 1 - 5 - 2

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1\text{d}$

1. ϕ - for - about / of
2. by
3. in
4. for
5. on - to

VI. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2\text{d}$

1. The Channel Tunnel was built between 1985 and 1994.
2. David is going to be served breakfast in bed on his birthday.
Breakfast is going to be served to David in bed on his birthday.

3. Tim's breathing was being affected by the pollution in the city.
4. Were you annoyed by the noise from the neighbour's apartment last night?
5. The match will be won by the best chess player.
6. Are tractors made in this country or are they imported?
7. Their car has been sold to pay their debt.
8. Is that airplane being flown by a student pilot?

VII. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

Đáp án mẫu

1. to get to the station, please?
2. get up early.
3. she moves to the countryside.
4. we will have to stay at home.
5. go fishing with my brother when I was
6. will be spending our holiday on a beach.
7. most famous persons I have
8. were dancing.

VIII. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

1. He was watching his favourite television show.
2. He asked him "Where was William Shakespeare born?"
3. No, he couldn't.
4. Yes, he does.
5. He has known him for more than ten years.
6. No, they don't.

7. They used to leave the office
8. He answered two questions.

BÀI KIỂM TRA CUỐI NĂM NÂNG CAO (số 3)

I. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

- | | |
|----------------------|------------|
| 1. As / When / While | 5. thanked |
| 2. saw | 6. address |
| 3 of | 7. later |
| 4. kind/helpful | 8. his |

I. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1đ$

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. hasn't found - left | 4. doesn't go away - will take |
| 2. isn't raining | 5. were you learning |
| 3. were washed | 6. will be putting |

III. $\frac{1}{4} \times 8 = 2đ$

1. When does he have to go to the meeting?
2. How long have you used this motorbike?
since when
3. Whose answer do you like best?
4. Who were they talking about?
5. What will you be doing when I/we come out?
6. Where is your brother working now?

7. How often is her room cleaned?

8. Why did Dave lose his job?

IV. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

1. A

2. C

3. C

4. D

5. B

6. D

7. D

8. B

V. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

1. True.

2. No, he won't. He'll probably be in the city centre.

3. True.

4. No, he won't. He'll be with his friends.

5. True.

6. No, he won't. He'll be 31.

7. No, they won't. They'll probably be at school.

8. No, he won't. He doesn't know where he'll be in 2030.

VI. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

1. little

5. a few

2. a few

6. A little

3. a few

7. few

4. a little

8. little

VII. $\frac{1}{8} \times 8 = 1d$

1. She used to have a dog but it died two years ago.

2. Rose will be surprised when she hears the news.

3. We don't have to spend a long time at the museum if it's not interesting.
4. We are going to have a holiday in Ha Long Bay next weekend.
5. My family were having dinner when the light went out.
6. This time next month I will be sitting on a beach.
7. You had better pick those tomatoes before they get too ripe.
8. We were woken up by a loud noise during the night.

VIII. $\frac{1}{4} \times 4 = 1d$

1. Have you been asked for your opinions?
2. Unless you promise to try harder, I won't help you.
3. Sarah isn't as good at mathematics as Susan.
4. I haven't had a good night's sleep for two months.